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Gough Island

W. L. S.

No. 10.

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FLORA OF MARLBOROUGH;

WITH

NOTICES OF THE BIRDS,

AND

A SKETCH OF THE GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

OF THE

NEIGHBOURHOOD.

WITH A MAP.



LONDON:

JOHN VAN VOORST, PATERNOSTER ROW.

MDCCCLXIII.

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PREFACE.

It is with considerable hesitation that I venture to print the following List of Plants found in the neighbourhood of Marlborough. To obtain even a fairly correct list, a much longer time than I have been able to devote to the subject, and much assistance from the careful observation of others are needed. I have, however, been induced to print the results of my own observations during the past five years, not from a belief that they will be of any great service elsewhere, but with a hope that, by placing before the members of this College a proof of the Botanical riches of our neighbourhood, I may induce some of them to take an interest in the study of Botany, and perhaps, indirectly through this, of some other branch of Natural History. I am at the same time anxious to make this List as perfect as possible, and trust that, by publishing it at once, I may be enabled the sooner to obtain assistance from those who have paid any attention to the subject. I beg, therefore, to impress upon any one who may take the trouble to examine this List,

that it was undertaken mainly for the purpose of assisting those members of the College who may be fond of Botany, and that any value which it may have beyond this is only what any ordinary list of the kind would possess.

The list of localities will, I fear, be found somewhat defective; but I have preferred leaving the book thus imperfect, to giving any statements which I could not fully confirm. It is quite possible, and in many instances probable, that plants which are mentioned as occurring in only one or two places may prove to be very generally distributed: on this account I have not given, as I had originally intended, a Table showing the distribution of the plants in each district. Much, undoubtedly, still remains to be done; but I hope that this first approximation to a complete List of the Flora of our neighbourhood may not be without its use to those who seek information on the subject.

The limit I have chosen is a circle with a radius of six miles from Marlborough, the ground within which I have divided into four Districts. So large a portion of the locality lies on the Chalk, that I have found it impracticable to divide it into districts with reference to its geological characteristics. There are, however, well-marked features about the Valley of the Kennet and Savernake Forest; and as definite boundary-lines are advisable, I have taken four roads diverging from Marlborough, as being the most convenient for my purpose. These are—the Bath Road, bounding the water-meadows by the Kennet; the Salisbury Road,

just on the edge of Savernake Forest; the Hungerford Road, similarly situated on the other side of the Forest; and the New Swindon Road, bounding, sufficiently for the purpose, the Down Country in that direction.

District I., between the Bath and Salisbury Roads, contains more especially a part of the water-meadows beside the Kennet, the West Woods, and Martinsell Hill. This latter is properly Down Country; but there are numerous copses and woods around it, which considerably alter its botanical features. The village of Pewsey is also included in this district, and consequently a portion of the Kennet and Avon Canal. Here the greensand crops out, and a variation of the Flora may therefore be expected.

District II., between the Salisbury and Hungerford Roads, includes Savernake Forest and Bedwin. The Forest is situated principally on the clay and gravel: there are a few small ponds in one or two spots; but as they are nearly dry in summer, a few *Ranunculi* and other hardy aquatic plants are alone found in them. Great Bedwin appears to be peculiarly rich in flowers; but, from its distance, I have not been able to examine it so much as I could wish, and have been obliged to trust mainly to the observations of others.

District III., between the Hungerford and New Swindon Roads, includes Folly Farm (really a small portion of Savernake Forest), the remaining portion of the water-meadows

beside the Kennet, Ramsbury, Mildenhall, Rabley Copse, and the River Og. A small portion of the Down Country is included in this district.

District IV., between the New Swindon and Bath Roads, is peculiarly a Down Country, and, like District III., is situated principally on the chalk and gravel.

As a rule, therefore, all water plants must be looked for in I. and III., wood plants in II., and Down plants in IV. The Map which accompanies this book is taken, by permission, from the Ordnance Survey, and has been photographed by Messrs. Hills and Saunders of Oxford.

The arrangement I have followed is that of Babington, in the fourth edition of his 'Manual.' I had introduced into the College, at the suggestion of the late Professor Henslow, Bentham's Handbook; but though that work is extremely useful for those beginning the study of Botany, and has many excellent points about it, yet the wholesale manner in which Bentham has united what have generally been regarded as distinct species, and at the same time occasionally described them, imperfectly, under the head of varieties, have induced me to adopt Babington's Manual. I have, nevertheless, given references to Bentham's book, as well as to that of Hooker and Arnott, ed. 7, 1855, and, by so doing, I trust that any inconvenience resulting from the adoption of a new Text-book will be avoided.

The English names and accentuation have been taken, as far as possible, from Babington's *Flora of Cambridgeshire*. Since this book went to press, I learnt that a fifth edition of the 'Manual' had been published, and I have therefore introduced any corrections which have been observed. As it was considered advisable to give, as far as possible, an English name to every species, I have supplied the deficiency from Hooker and Arnott's *Flora*, or from Sowerby's *British Wild Flowers*.

I cannot conclude without returning my thanks to those who have kindly assisted me. To C.C. Babington, Esq., Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge, my thanks are especially due, not only for his permission to model my present 'Flora' on the one he published of *Cambridgeshire*, but also for his kind assistance and advice from the time I first thought of printing my List, and for the trouble he has taken in naming all specimens sent him for the purpose. To the Rev. T. F. Ravenshaw, Rector of Pewsey, I am indebted for a list of the plants found in that neighbourhood; and to T. B. Flower, Esq., author of the '*Flora of Wiltshire*,' now publishing in the '*Wilts Archæological Magazine*,' for a list of the Rubi observed by him about Marlborough. I have also taken advantage of the '*Flora of Wilts*,' referred to above, as far as it has appeared in print, and can only regret that so small a portion has yet been published, as many plants are mentioned in it which I have not yet been able to detect here. Among former or present Members of the College, I am especially

indebted to J. J. Pulleine, now of Trinity College, Cambridge, and J. W. Mills, whose initials will be found on almost every page of the 'Flora.' Any further assistance which I have received I trust I have acknowledged in the proper place. The initials given are those of the person who first brought me a specimen from the locality mentioned. In most cases I alone am responsible for the name; and, as far as possible, I have myself examined the locality.

The portion devoted to the Birds of Marlborough has been kindly furnished by R. B. SMITH, Esq., of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, late Senior Prefect of the College. Its completeness is not such as he himself could wish, as he was only three years at the College, and had no acquaintance with gamekeepers, who would naturally have been the persons to have supplied him with notices of rare birds; but it nevertheless gives a very good idea of our Ornithological Fauna.

The pages devoted to the description of the Geological features of our neighbourhood have been kindly contributed by W. G. ADAMS, Esq., who, notwithstanding the many calls upon his time, at once gladly consented to aid in a work which he hoped would be of service to the College.

T. A. PRESTON.

Marlborough College,
April 1863.

GEOLOGICAL FEATURES

OF

MARLBOROUGH.

IN the study of the surface or crust of the earth, there is abundant evidence to prove that it has always been subject to the same denuding and restoring agencies as those which are at present at work on it.

These agencies are of two kinds, internal and external. The internal or igneous agencies, such as earthquakes and volcanoes, elevate or depress the earth's crust, either at intervals or by slow degrees, and throw out matter from its interior; while the external or aqueous agencies, such as rain, rivers, currents, icebergs, &c., are incessantly stripping off the soil from one part of the earth's surface and depositing it in another.

In considering the geology of the neighbourhood of Marlborough we are only indirectly concerned with the internal agencies, as the surface for many miles round, and to a great depth, has been entirely formed by external agencies. Before entering into detail, it will be well to consider the different forms of external agency. Every stream or river is constantly rolling and carrying along with it portions of the clay or sand forming its bed, flowing faster and carrying away more soil as its course is steeper, or as other streams unite with it. The loose material swept down by rivers, which is much increased by heavy rains and floods,

goes to form banks or shoals in the beds of rivers, or deltas at their mouths, which turn aside the course of the stream, and make it flow at a slower rate and, often, through several channels.

The Kennet at Lockeridge, only four miles from its source, has partially filled up one of its former courses with the mud which it has brought down, and has made a new track for itself through the marshy ground. The willow-banks and water-meadows along the valley of the Kennet consist of mud deposited by the river.

At its mouth the speed of a river is checked by the resistance of the sea; and the load of sand and mud which it deposits forms a delta, in which marine or estuary shells and other animal and vegetable remains are imbedded.

Some rivers, such as the Amazon, have a great velocity at their mouths, and flow for many miles out to sea, carrying with them the gravel, sand, and clay which they have collected, and depositing the heavier gravel nearer the shore, then the sand, and lastly the fine clay.

Tides and currents also gradually wear away cliffs or the bed of the sea, and carry away the material to some other locality, perhaps to be again thrown up on the shore as sand or pebbles.

When a country is being gradually raised out of the sea, these agencies are very powerful in hollowing out valleys on the surface, which, as the land rises higher, are widened and deepened by the rivers running through them. That the valley of the Kennet and the general surface of the country have been formed in this way may be seen in various cuttings and in chalk-pits along both sides of the valley, where the strata or beds have not the same slope as the hills, but crop out at the surface, and often slope or dip in the opposite direction, as if they formed part of an arch which once spanned the valley. The numerous hollows down the sides of the Forest Hill, near the Salisbury and

Hungerford Roads, show the power of currents of water to abrade or wear away the surface.

Boulders and fragments of rock become firmly fixed in river-ice or icebergs during winter, and when the ice breaks up, are carried off to be deposited in the sea. Glaciers also carry with them blocks of stone and the débris which they grind away as they slowly glide down from the summits of snow-capped mountains. Every year immense icebergs are brought down from the shores of Greenland and Iceland, where they have been partially formed by glaciers running out into the sea and tearing up the bottom as they slide, until parts of them become detached and are borne along southwards by the cold current from the north which flows along the eastern coast of North America. As these icebergs approach the warmer waters of the Gulf-stream* they melt away and deposit their load of boulders and clay. The boulder-clay of the east of England, and of which we have some remains in this neighbourhood, was deposited in this way at a time when the greater part of what is now Great Britain was under water, and when there was no Gulf-stream to prevent the sea and the land in this part of the earth from being covered by icebergs and glaciers. In some of the valleys of North Wales and of Scotland, glaciers and icebergs have left their traces behind them in the parallel striæ or grooves which they have hewn out in the solid rock.

There is another external agency, but one of quite a different character from these, which is very important, as by means of it beds of limestone and silica or flint are formed.

* The Gulf-stream is a current of the ocean which takes its rise in the Gulf of Mexico, where its waters have been warmed by a tropical sun, and flows towards the north-east at the rate of five miles an hour, reaching across the Atlantic to the shores of England and the north-west of Europe, and by its warmth preventing our climate from being severe and our shores ice-bound.

All rivers and streams contain a certain quantity of carbonic acid gas which they derive from the atmosphere; and so, wherever they come in contact with carbonate of lime, which is one of the most common substances in the crust of the earth, they dissolve some portion of it, which is carried into the sea in a state of solution. The sea contains five times as much carbonic acid gas as is sufficient to keep the lime which is brought into it in solution, so that it cannot be deposited at the bottom, but is secreted from the ocean for food and building-material by coral insects, or by other more minute microscopic animalcules which live near the surface, and whose shells are found in countless numbers at the bottom of the ocean*. Microscopic research within the last ten years has made great additions to this, as well as to other branches of science. From soundings taken by Brooke's Deep-Sea Sounding Apparatus at the depth of more than two miles, on the telegraphic plateau in the middle of the Atlantic, the bottom was found to be almost entirely made up of little calcareous shells (Foraminifera) which can only be detected by the microscope. The remainder of the bottom was found to consist of siliceous or flinty skeletons of minute animal (Infusoria) and vegetable bodies (Diatomaceæ).

In other parts of the sea the bottom has been found to be formed almost entirely of siliceous or flinty microscopic bodies, and they abound in all seas. So small are these creatures and so abundant, that although it takes a hundred millions of them to weigh a grain, Professor Ehrenberg states that in the harbour of Wismar, in the Baltic, nearly 18,000 cubic feet of them are deposited in a year; and they are so prolific that "a single one of them can increase to

* These animals are provided with a ciliary or hairy apparatus, by the vibration of which they cause currents of water to flow into their mouths; they then secrete or separate the lime which is held in solution, and reject the water.

such an extent during one month, that its entire descendants can form a bed of silica 25 square miles in extent and $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet thick" (Jukes's Manual of Geology). According to the universal law of nature, these minute creatures are the prey of most of the shell-fish, and so are not allowed to increase at such an enormous rate; but if we suppose for a moment 1000 of these siliceous or calcareous creatures and their descendants unchecked to be scattered over 40 square miles, and to be supplied with sufficient silica or lime from the ocean, we see that at the end of one month we should have a bed of silica or limestone more than 1000 feet thick: *i. e.* a bed similar to, and as thick as the Upper and Lower White Chalk would be formed over 40 square miles in a single month.

The formation of limestones by these minute animals is intimately connected with the geology of Marlborough; for it has been found on examination that the White Chalk, which is a carbonate of lime, was formed just in the same way as the bed of Foraminifera or calcareous shells which is now in course of formation in the Atlantic Ocean. When pulverized in water and examined through a microscope, it is found to consist of fragments of minute corallines and perfect calcareous shells, the chambers of which are frequently filled with thousands of other still more minute shells which abound in every grain of chalk. In the same way the flint has probably been obtained from the waters of the ocean and turned into a solid form by the siliceous animalcules, and then spread out into layers, or, as is more usually the case, collected into nodules, often around a coral or a sponge, by chemical agency. Chalk flints have a white coating, which is often of considerable thickness, and in which layers may be distinctly seen, showing the forms of the successive films. It does not appear to be sufficiently made out why the flint-nodules are collected in layers in the chalk. It almost seems as if the shells of each set

of minute animalcules had in turn been deposited in the same locality at the bottom of the ocean, and the siliceous shells had been converted into layers or nodules of flint before the next deposit of calcareous shells.

There are two Chalk deposits, the Upper and the Lower. The Lower Chalk contains scarcely any flints, but very often has radiated nodules of iron-pyrites scattered through it, and is generally hard. It is exposed in cuttings for the railway and in chalk-pits at Lye Hill, and in other pits on the borders of Pewsey Vale. Fossil *Terebratulæ* have been found at Lye Hill; but they are much crushed and broken, showing that the Chalk has been subjected to very great pressure. The Lower Chalk is also exposed in excavations for the foundations of a house close to the College, on the right of the Bath Road, where it is almost as hard as ordinary limestone. There has been a chalk-pit here, from which chalk was dug to form the Bath Road when its course was altered, which has been filled in with the sand and broken flint-rubble from the road; but this is interrupted about 6 feet below the surface by a band of dark vegetable mould, 3 or 4 inches thick, containing minute shells of *Helicidæ* or snails, many of which are almost too small to be clearly made out by the naked eye.

The Upper Chalk, containing continuous sheets or bands of flint, and also layers of flint-nodules showing the strata or planes of stratification, is chiefly met with in the neighbourhood of Marlborough. This is generally much softer than the Lower Chalk.

The Chalk hills of North Wilts lie at the western extremity of the range of hills running through Cambridgeshire, Hertfordshire, and Buckinghamshire, and forming the northern boundary of the Tertiary deposits of the London basin. These hills throw out their rounded headlands very irregularly on the western side, as at Oldbury and Morgan's Hill, and on the southern side, as at St. Anne's Hill or Tan-

hill, Walker's Hill, and Martinsell, with here and there a deep narrow bay with steep slopes leading down to it, and which looks as if it had only just been left by the sea.

The Chalk hills of this outer range and also those in the interior of this district generally have much steeper slopes on their western or north-western than on their eastern sides. This may be especially noticed in Granham Hill, which is very steep where it overlooks Clatford Bottom, but has a gentle slope for two miles towards the east.

Where the valleys run nearly north and south, the steep slopes on their eastern sides are sometimes broken by terraces, one above another, as in the valleys of East Kennet and Clatford Bottom, and in that which runs from the west end of Marlborough through Barton Farm.

On the northern side of the River Kennet the surface of the country consists almost entirely of the Upper Chalk, there being only a few outlying patches of red clay on the tops of the hills. In a chalk-pit just to the east of Mildenhall, the dip of the strata is towards the north-east. In this pit there are sheets of flint about half an inch thick, running in all directions between two parallel layers of flint-nodules, and apparently connected with them. In the wood to the north of this, below the surface-soil there occurs a red stratified clay more than 12 feet thick, which also dips towards the north-east. In sections on the opposite side of the valley of the Kennet, of which there are several, the strata are almost, if not quite, horizontal. About four miles to the east of Marlborough, on the ridge on the south of the Kennet, there is a vertical fault* running nearly north and south. The western side is occupied by horizontal layers of the Upper Chalk with flints, and the eastern by a red-

* Faults are fissures in beds which were once continuous; they are generally accompanied by dislocations or slidings of one set of beds over the other, so that what were continuous beds are left at different levels.

dish-brown sand containing some lighter-coloured sand and rolled flint-pebbles up to a pound in weight. The depth or throw of the fault is not known, as it occurs just at the top of the slanting side of the pit. Red clay with large broken flints covers the top of the chalk and sand, and fills up hollows in them.

Other sections in the Chalk, where some of the ordinary chalk fossils (especially Echinoderms and Corals surrounded by flint) and a few scales of Fishes have been obtained, may be met with near Rabley Copse, at Polton Farm, on the Pewsey Road beyond Granham Farm, on the Forest Hill (where spines of *Echini* have been found), at Fyfield on the Bath Road (where a few Fish-scales have been found), and about two miles beyond Lockeridge on the road to Alton Barnes.

Fragments of the fossil shell, *Inoceramus*, occur in abundance in the railway-cutting on Granham Hill: also, a hinge and pieces of the shell surrounded by flint have been found in the section through the Roman Road to Old Sarum where it ascends the hill opposite to Mildenhall. These fragments sometimes bear traces of having been perforated by the *Cliona* or by boring-annelids.

On the Forest Hill, a hinge and adjacent parts of a very large shell (probably *Inoceramus Cuvieri*) have been found. The hinge is nearly straight, and is five inches long and an inch thick; the parts of the shell at the ends of the hinge branch off at right angles to it, and are two-thirds of an inch in thickness.

Chalk flints are often found to contain quartz-crystals, and beautiful specimens of sponges which have been transformed into chalcedony, and sometimes small nodules of iron-pyrites.

Between Granham Hill and Martinsell the Chalk is covered by a deposit of the boulder-clay, which extends westwards as far as Clatford Bottom and probably forms

the subsoil of the greater part of the West Woods, and extends eastwards into Savernake Forest.

In the valley to the south of Granham Hill, near Granham Farm, there is a narrow strip of light-coloured sandy clay overlying the Chalk. To the south of this the Chalk is covered by a deposit of mottled red boulder-clay, containing large masses of flint-nodules, broken flints, sandstone-boulders, and well-rounded flint-pebbles of various sizes. These beds are often stained black by the soaking of surface-water through cracks in them, and sometimes are interrupted by patches of a browner clay also containing large flint-nodules. Above these beds, which rest very unevenly on the Chalk, there is a red clay 3 or 4 feet thick, but becoming thicker towards the south-east, which contains but few broken pieces of flint. Wherever the Chalk is seen underneath the clay, as in pits, or in the cuttings for the railway to Marlborough which is now being made, it has a very jagged appearance, showing that the surface of the Chalk was greatly eroded when the boulder-clay was deposited.

In the railway-cutting north of the Wansdyke there are several chalk peaks, at various distances from one another; and the Chalk is overlaid by the flint-drift, consisting of a red clay, sometimes stained black, with large angular fragments of flint and some partially rounded and broken sandstone-boulders. The chalk peaks are very soft; sometimes they are partially or entirely cut off from the main body of the Chalk by thin layers of red clay, running in horizontally from the bottom or side of an eroded hollow. Some of the irregular layers of clay contain flint-pebbles, and occasionally a patch of sand or sandy clay without flints. The general direction of denudation seems to be from north-west to south-east; but it is difficult to make it out, as the peaks and hollows on opposite sides of the cutting are not nearly of the same height and do not

always correspond. Nearer the Wansdyke this flint-drift is covered by a lighter-coloured clay containing few flints. In a pit about 14 feet deep, immediately to the north of Ivy's Farm, there is a peak of chalk whose top is about 12 feet below the surface, and which is surrounded by a dark-stained clay with flints, which is again covered by a mottled red clay with few pieces of flint.

Following the course of the railway towards the south-east, in a slight depression of the surface the beds are—

Flint-gravel (broken fragments) 3 feet.

Mottled red clay with few pieces of flint 4 „

Dark-stained clay with flints, and also

containing boulders of sandstone at

least 12 feet from the surface 10 „

The top of a chalk peak with large flint-nodules occurs in one corner at the bottom of the pit.

Further towards the south-east the gravel disappears, and the clay without flints becomes thicker; so that at a distance of 300 yards further, in a pit 12 feet deep, the beds are—

Red clay without flints 3 feet.

A greyer clay, also without flints 9 „

In a cutting half a mile further towards the south-east, the same red clay with few broken pieces of flint and small flint-pebbles is met with; and about a mile further, a sandy clay with few flints passing into a greenish-yellow sand.

The drift-clay extends towards the south-east probably as far as Savernake Forest: at present there are few sections, but it will soon be exposed by the railway-cuttings through it.

In a chalk-pit near Manton Coppice, on the brow of the hill overlooking Clatford Bottom, under a covering of about 2 feet of clay there occurs a dome of chalk, whose top is about 12 feet above the bottom of the pit. The dome, which has been hollowed out for the purpose of lightening

the soil above, shows horizontal layers of flints, and is flanked by layers of red clay running parallel to its surface, as in the case of the pinnacle of chalk described and illustrated by Sir C. Lyell in his 'Elementary Geology' (p. 135); only in this case the dome of chalk is fixed, and the surrounding portion has been eroded and its place supplied by a red clay. The upper surface of this dome, which is about 10 feet across, is hollowed out: some of the hollows are more than a foot deep, and are filled up with clay. On the north side of the same pit there is another similar mass of chalk, the intermediate space having been occupied by clay.

To the south-west of Ivy's Farm, on both sides of the road from Marlborough to Pewsey, a clay of a bright-red colour, but not so hard as the mottled clays, is exposed to the depth of from 12 to 16 feet, in brick-pits.

The general mass of the clay is quite free from flints, and is much used for making bricks; but frequent patches of flint-nodules occur in it, and also smoothed boulders of sandstone to the depth of 8 or 10 feet.

In one of these pits there is a large, but comparatively thin, smooth boulder, lying obliquely on its side, with one end exposed, which has been split longitudinally, and with the corresponding edges of the fissure, nearly parallel to one another, about 8 inches apart. This boulder must have been broken into two parts at the time it was deposited in the clay, otherwise the two parts would not have been so near together. The upper half rests against a patch of flints, which may have prevented it from sinking so much as the lower half. The same kind of clay extends very nearly, if not quite up to Martinsell Hill; but as there are few sections further in this direction, its extent has not been accurately determined.

The north-west corner of Savernake Forest is occupied by a bright-red clay of the same character as the last, which is, like that, very much used for making bricks,—although

patches of mottled clay, often stained black and containing flints in abundance, occur more frequently.

Boulders of sandstone also occur imbedded in the clay to the depth of 12 feet below the surface. At a depth of about 20 feet, in some of the clay-pits, a bed of gravel, formed of broken flints, has been reached. A similar gravel comes to the surface in the valley further to the south near Cadley, and again further to the east in the same valley on the right of the road to Hungerford.

Within a few yards of the top of the chalk slope at the north-west corner of the Forest there is a trough-like hollow in the Chalk, running from W.S.W. to E.N.E., 25 feet wide, and 8 feet deep on one side and 6 on the other, the soil above having been eroded. This hollow is filled up by layers of red clay with large broken flints and chalk-rubble with small pieces of flint, the layers being curved in the same way as those illustrated in Jukes's *Manual of Geology*, p. 194. These beds are thickly studded with two kinds of fossil shells of the genus *Helix*, which very much resemble *H. occlusa*, and a smaller species, *H. d'Urbani*, some of which are beautifully marked. This hollow may have been the course of a river during the time of the deposition of some of the later Tertiary beds; and a flood probably swept into it the layers of broken fragments of chalk and clay, together with the numerous land shells with which they are studded.

About 300 or 400 yards from this spot, towards the E.S.E., in a narrow pit, there is, or more properly there was (the greater part of the sand having now been dug out), a deposit of light-yellow or buff-coloured sand, and also some green and ash-coloured sand. The light-yellow sand is coloured brown, in streaks, by water from the surface. On one side is a brown sandy clay which contains some green-coated flints and small well-rolled flint-pebbles. The pit is about 18 feet deep; and in the middle and on the south side

of it hardened blocks of sandstone were found, some of which have been removed and others left undisturbed. The pit runs down by the side of a heavy, dark-red clay, containing large flint-nodules, which bulges out beyond the perpendicular on the north side of the pit and then recedes again, the sand running in under the clay at the bottom. This sand probably formed part of the Plastic Clay series, which at one time covered this district, and of which there are still some remains in the south-eastern part of the Forest. After the greater part of the sand had been eroded, there seems to have been a peak of sandstone left here, which resisted denudation, and round which the boulder-clay was deposited. The hardened blocks of sandstone, which are similar to the boulders met with in almost every valley or depression of the surface of the clay or chalk, as well as in the clay, bear out Mr. Prestwich's theory as to the formation of the boulders—that they are hardened portions of the sands of the Plastic Clay or Woolwich and Reading series; but their position on and in the Drift-clay, even to the depth of 10 and 12 feet below the surface, shows that they must have been removed from their original positions by the same causes which deposited the Drift-clay. These boulders occur on the tops of the Chalk hills, but in great abundance in the valleys, especially at Lockeridge, and in Clatford Bottom to the north of the Bath Road, where they are heaped upon one another in a most promiscuous manner, as if they had been dropped by icebergs. Many of these boulders are of large size, weighing as much as 90 or 100 tons; and some of the largest were chosen by the Ancient Britons to form their temple at Avebury.

An outlier of the Lower Bagshot Clays and Sands is met with at the Obelisk, in Savernake Forest. The clays are used for making bricks.

The beds consist of undulating layers of

- (i) Olive-green sandy clay (partly denuded),

- (ii) Orange-coloured sand with thin layers of blue clay,
- (iii) Greyish-blue clay ;

and the general dip of the strata is towards the south-east.

↳ Hollows or potholes are very common in the neighbourhood of Marlborough, and are frequently of large size. They are formed in the chalk by the soaking of water, containing carbonic acid gas, through it, which dissolves the chalk: the clay or gravel above fills up the hole in the chalk, and leaves a corresponding hollow on the surface. In some cases it is evident that these hollows have been formed quite recently. One very large and deep one, about 50 yards in diameter, near Ivy's Farm, has been formed since the Wansdyke was built (for the course of the Wansdyke is quite through the middle of it); and as the Wansdyke was evidently built for the protection of the people who lived on the south of it (there being a deep ditch everywhere on the north side, and none on the south), nothing could have been easier for the Ancient Britons or Saxons who built it than to take advantage of this hollow, if it already existed, and form their rampart to the south of it. Boulders occur in this hollow, and also in a similar hollow in the midst of the bright-red clay by the side of the Pewsey Road about three miles from Marlborough.

In the neighbourhood of Marlborough, then, there are many sections of the Upper and Lower White Chalk, some of which contain a plentiful supply of fossils: in the Forest we have some remains of the Plastic Clay series and the Bagshot Sands of the later Tertiary deposits: while capping the tops of the hills, and in some cases covering their eastern slopes, to the north of Marlborough, and extending over a wide area to the south, we have flint-drift or boulder-clay derived from the Plastic Clay series, which at one time covered the district. The clay towards the south-west is of a bright-red colour, with patches of flint and boulders of sandstone, such as are everywhere scattered over the country.

The flint-drift exposed in the railway-cutting is similar in character to, and is covered by clay without flints in the same way as, the flint-drift of Hampshire and Sussex, in which bones of the Mammoth, Rhinoceros, &c., have been found. There the upper clay has acted as a protection to the mammalian remains below ; and it is not improbable that some such remains may also be found in the flint-drift of this neighbourhood where it is laid open at some depth below the surface.

ERRATA.

Page 24, line 14, a full stop, not a comma, after *Down*. [White Horse Down is near Marlborough.]

Page 82, line 14, for Hook. 429 (*Neottia*) read Hook. 429 (*Listera*).

EXPLANATIONS.

The following initial letters are used in place of the full names of those friends who have kindly assisted me:—

- A. A. ... A. Armstrong, Esq., Marlborough College.
 W. B. ... Mr. William Bartlett, quoted from the Wilts Archæological Magazine.
 A. B. ... A. Bonney.
 J. F. D. ... J. F. Duthie.
 C. W. E. ... C. W. Everard.
 T. B. F. ... T. B. Flower, Esq., author of the 'Flora of Wiltshire.'
 T. W. J. ... T. W. Jones.
 T. B. L. ... T. B. Lediard.
 A. J. M. ... A. J. Mainwaring.
 J. W. M. ... J. W. Mills.
 E. V. P. ... E. V. Pigott, Esq., Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
 J. J. P. ... J. J. Pulleine, Esq., Trinity College, Cambridge.
 T. F. R. ... Rev. T. F. Ravenahaw, Rector of Pewsey.
 G. F. R. ... G. F. Rooper.
 F. R. S. ... F. R. Saunders.

W. A. M. ... Wilts Archæological Magazine.

The names of any other friends who have assisted me are put in full in the proper places.

The following marks are used in this book, and require explanation:—

- * Certainly introduced, but *naturalized*.
- † *Possibly introduced*, but now having the appearance of being a true native.
- ‡ *Probably introduced*, but admitting of some doubt on the subject.

When the whole account of a plant is included within [], that species is considered as having the very slenderest or, even, no claim to a place in our Flora.

The duration of plants is marked by the letters A., B., P., and Sh.; being abbreviations of the terms Annual, Biennial, Perennial, and Shrub, respectively. 'Tree' is given in full.

FLORA

OF

MARLBOROUGH.

DICOTYLÉDONES or EXÓGENÆ.

RANUNCULACEÆ.

CLÉMATIS Linn.

1. *C. Vitalba* Linn. *Traveller's Joy.*

Bab. 3. Hook. 4. Benth. 55.

Hedges on a gravelly or chalky soil. Sh. June.

I. Foot of Martinsell Hill. Along the Bath Road (probably planted), about half a mile beyond Manton; *J. W. M.*
—III. Folly Farm; Mildenhall; Axford.

THALÍCTRUM Linn.

1. *T. flavum* Linn. *Meadow Rue.*

Bab. 4. Hook. 5. Benth. 56.

Very wet places. P. June, July.

III. Water-meadows, Mildenhall; *F. R. S.* Water-meadows on the right of the Ogbourn Road.

ANEMONE Linn.

1. **A. nemorosa** Linn. *Wind-flower.*

Bab. 4. Hook. 6. Benth. 57.

Woods and thickets. P. March to May.

Abundant in all the divisions.

ADÓNIS Linn.

1. ‡**A. autumnalis** Linn. *Pheasant's Eye.*

Bab. 5. Hook. 6. Benth. 57.

Corn-fields. A. May, June.

Corn-fields near Amesbury; *Mr. Alexander. T. F. R.*

This locality is beyond the 6 miles from Marlborough; but as the plant has occasionally occurred in gardens near the town, I have been induced to include it in my list.

MYOSÚRUS Linn.

1. **M. mínimus** Linn. *Mouse-tail.*

Bab. 5. Hook. 7. Benth. 58.

Fields on a moist gravelly soil; rare. A. June, July.

I. Field on the top of Martinsell Hill; *J. J. P.*

RANÚNCULUS Linn.

1. **R. heterophýllus** Sibth. *Water Crowfoot.*

Bab. 6. Hook. 7. Benth. 59.

Ponds and streams. P. May, June.

Abundant in the Kennet and Og. The Avon; *T. F. R.*

I. Pond on Clench Common. Pond near Cadley.—II. Pond in Savernake Forest.

In reference to some specimens of this plant found growing in the Og, Professor Babington remarks, "Exceedingly fine, and rather abnormal. Number of veins in petals singularly numerous. One of the supposed links leading to *R. fluitans*."

2. *R. peltatus* Fr.

Bab. 7.

Ponds. P. May to September.

I. Ponds near Cadley—on the top of Martinsell Hill—on Clench Common—and near Firs on the way to Martinsell.—II. Pond in Savernake Forest.

3. *R. circinatus* Sibth. *Rigid-leaved Water Crowfoot.*

Bab. 7. Hook. 7. Benth. 60 (*Capillary Water Ranunculus*).

Streams and ponds. P. June to August.

I. Canal near New Mill; *J. J. P.*

4. *R. hederaceus* Linn. *Ivy-leaved Water Crowfoot.*

Bab. 8. Hook. 8. Benth. 60.

Shallow ponds and mud; rare. P. June to August.

Marlborough; *W. A. M.*—II. Great Bedwin; *W. B.*

5. *R. sceleratus* Linn. *Celery-leaved Crowfoot.*

Bab. 8. Hook. 10. Benth. 61.

By ditches and ponds. A. June to September.

II. Great Bedwin; *W. B.*

6. *R. Flammula* Linn. *Lesser Spearwort.*

Bab. 9. Hook. 9. Benth. 60.

Wet places. P. June to August.

I. Pond on the top of Martinsell Hill; *J. J. P.* Pond near Firs by footpath to Martinsell; *J. W. M.* Manningford Bruce; *T. F. R.*

7. *R. Ficaria* Linn. *Pilewort. Lesser Celandine.*

Bab. 10. Hook. 10. Benth. 61.

Common in damp shady places. P. April, May.

Abundant in all the divisions.

8. *R. auricomus* Linn. *Goldilocks.*

Bab. 10. Hook. 10. Benth. 61.

Open woods. P. April, May.

Not unfrequent in the copses and hedges.

9. *R. ácris* Linn. *Upright Crowfoot.*

Bab. 10. Hook. 10. Benth. 62.

Meadows and pastures. P. June, July.

Abundant in all the divisions.

10. *R. répens* Linn. *Creeping Crowfoot.*

Bab. 10. Hook. 10. Benth. 62.

Damp waste places and pastures. P. May to August.

Abundant in all the divisions.

11. *R. bulbósus* Linn. *Bulbous Crowfoot. Buttercups.*

Bab. 10. Hook. 10. Benth. 62.

Meadows and pastures. P. May.

Abundant in all the divisions.

12. *R. hirsútus* Curt. *Pale Hairy Crowfoot.*

Bab. 10. Hook. 11. Benth. 63.

Damp waste ground. A. June to October.

II. Great Bedwin; *W. B.*

13. †*R. arvénsis* Linn. *Corn Crowfoot.*

Bab. 11. Hook. 11. Benth. 63.

Corn-fields; possibly introduced. A. May, June.

I. Corn-fields; frequent. Pewsey; *T.F.R.*—II. Cadley.
—III. Mildenhall.—IV. Corn-fields; frequent.

14. *R. parviflórus* Linn. *Small-flowered Crowfoot.*

Bab. 11. Hook. 11. Benth. 63.

Hedge-banks in dry places. A. May, June.

I. Top of Martinsell Hill.—II. Great Bedwin; *W. B.*

CÁLTHA Linn.

1. **C. palústris** Linn. *Marsh Marigold.*

Bab. 11. Hook. 11. Benth. 63.

Marshy places. P. March, April.

Abundant in the water-meadows and other marshy places.

HELLEBORUS Linn.

1. †**H. víridis** Linn. *Green Hellebore.*

Bab. 12. Hook. 12. Benth. 64.

Hedges and thickets; probably introduced. P. March, April.

I. Preshute meadows; *A. B.*—II. Great Bedwin; *W. B.*

2. †**H. fétidus** Linn. *Stinking Hellebore.*

Bab. 12. Hook. 12. Benth. 65.

Near houses; probably introduced. P. March, April.

I. The Mount, Marlborough.

AQUILÉGIA Linn.

1. †**A. vulgáris** Linn. *Columbine.*

Bab. 12. Hook. 12. Benth. 65.

Fields and hedges; a doubtful native. P. May, June.

II. In the neighbourhood of Great Bedwin; *W. B.* Marlborough Forest; *W. A. M.*

PAPAVERACEÆ.**PAPÁVER** Linn.

1. †**P. Argemóne** Linn. *Long Prickly-headed Poppy.*

Bab. 15. Hook. 17. Benth. 72.

Corn-fields. A. June, July.

Marlborough; *W. A. M.*

2. †*P. Rhœas* Linn. *Red Poppy*.

Bab. 15. Hook. 17. Benth. 71.

Corn-fields. A. June, July.

Commonly distributed.

3. †*P. dubium* Linn. *Smooth Long-headed Poppy*.

Bab. 15. Hook. 17. Benth. 71.

Corn-fields and hedge-banks. A. June, July.

I. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—II. Folly Farm.“Distributed throughout all the districts” in the county of Wilts; *W. A. M.***CHELIDONIUM** Linn.1. †*C. majus* Linn. *Celandine*.

Bab. 16. Hook. 18. Benth. 73.

Hedge-banks. Never seen except near houses. Probably not a native, although tolerably common. P. May to August.

Not uncommon.

FUMARIACEÆ.

CORYDALIS Cand.[1. *C. sólida* Hook. *Solid-rooted Corydal*.

Bab. 16. Hook. 20. Benth. 75.

Groves and thickets. P. April, May.

II. Great Bedwin; *W. B.*]**FUMARIA** Linn.1. *F. officinalis* Linn. *Common Fumitory*.

Bab. 17. Hook. 19. Benth. 74.

Fields and waste places. A. May to September.

Commonly distributed.

CRUCIFERÆ.

CHEIRÁNTHUS Linn.

1. *C. Cheíri Linn. *Wallflower*.

Bab. 21. Hook. 24. Benth. 80.

Old walls; introduced. P. April, May.

Marlborough; *W. A. M.*

I know of no locality near here where this is likely to occur wild.

NASTÚRTIUM R. Br.

1. N. officinále R. Br. *Water Cress*.

Bab. 22. Hook. 28. Benth. 81.

In running water. P. June, July.

I. In the Kennet. Preshute water-meadows; Manton. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—III. Mildenhall water-meadows; Ax-ford.

“General throughout all the districts ” *W. A. M.*

BARBARÉA R. Br.

1. B. vulgáris R. Br. *Yellow Rocket*.

Bab. 22. Hook. 24. Benth. 80.

By ditches and streams. B. ? May to August.

Not unfrequent. Common along the Pewsey Road. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

ÁRABIS Linn.

1. A. hirsúta R. Br. *Hairy Rock Cress*.

Bab. 23. Hook. 26. Benth. 83.

Walls and dry banks. B. June to August.

IV. Silbury Hill; *Mr. Coward* in *W. A. M.* Row Down; *E. V. P.*

CARDAMINE Linn.1. **C. sylvatica** Link.

Bab. 24. Hook. 27 (*C. hirsuta*). Benth. 86.

Woody places. A. April to September.

“Not uncommon in all the districts;” *W. A. M.*

2. **C. hirsuta** Linn. *Hairy Bitter Cress.*

Bab. 24. Hook. 27. Benth. 86.

In rather damp places. A. May to August.

I. West Woods. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—II. Waste ground near Savernake; *J. J. P.*

“General in all the districts;” *W. A. M.*

3. **C. pratensis** Linn. *Cuckoo-flower.*

Bab. 24. Hook. 27. Benth. 85.

Damp meadows. P. May.

Abundant in all the water-meadows and other damp spots.

Double var.: At Clench; *J. J. P.* & *J. W. M.* At foot of Martinsell Hill, Pewsey side; *T. F. R.* Cadley; *J. J. P.*

SISYMBRIUM Linn.1. **S. officinale** Scop. *Hedge Mustard.*

Bab. 25. Hook. 34. Benth. 87.

Banks and waste ground. A. June, July.

Common in all the divisions.

2. **S. Thalianum** Gaud. *Common Thale Cress.*

Bab. 25. Hook. 35. Benth. 84 (*Arabis Thaliana*).

Gravelly places, walls, and banks. A. April and May, September and October.

I. Foot of Martinsell Hill; *J. J. P.* Wooton Rivers; *J. J. P.* Clatford.

ALLIÁRIA Adans.

- 1.
- A. officinális**
- Andrzej.
- Sauce-alone.*

Bab. 26. Hook. 35. Benth. 88.

Hedge-banks. B. May and June.

Abundant in all the hedges.

BRÁSSICA Linn.

1. ‡
- B. campéstris**
- Linn.

Bab. 26. Hook. 40. Benth. 91.

α. *B. campéstris* Linn. *Wild Navew.*β. *B. Rápa* Linn. *Turnip.*

Fields; occasionally found. A very doubtful native; probably always, certainly the var. β, accidentally introduced. A. or B. July, August.

α. I. Preshute; *J. W. M.*—III. Mildenhall; *J. J. P.*—IV. Fields near Barton Farm.

α. "In all the districts throughout the county;" *W. A. M.*β. "In all the districts;" *W. A. M.*

2. ‡
- B. Nápus**
- Linn.
- Rape.*

Bab. 26. Hook. 40. Benth. 91.

Fields; probably not a native. A. or B. May, June.

"In all the districts;" *W. A. M.***SINÁPIS** Linn.

- 1.
- S. nígra**
- Linn.
- Black Mustard.*

Bab. 27. Hook. 41. Benth. 92.

Willowly river-banks; rarely in fields, where it is accidental. A. June to August.

Marlborough; *W. A. M.* Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

2. *S. arvensis* Linn. *Charlock.*Bab. 27. Hook. 41. Benth. 92 (*Brassica Sinapistrum*).

Corn-fields. A. June to October.

Abundant in all the divisions.

3. *S. álba* Linn. *White Mustard.*

Bab. 27. Hook. 42. Benth. 92.

Chalky corn-fields. A. July.

Not uncommon.

DRÁBA Linn.1. *D. vérna* Linn. *Whitlow-grass.*

Bab. 29. Hook. 30. Benth. 96.

Walls and dry banks. A. March to May.

Abundant.

ARMORÁCIA Rupp.[1. *A. rusticána* Rupp. *Horse Radish.*Bab. 30. Hook. 29. Benth. 93 (*Cochlearia Armoracia*).

Waste ground near houses. P. May.

"Common in all the districts. The outcast of gardens."
W. A. M.]**LEPIDIUM** Linn.1. *L. campéstre* R. Br. *Common Mithridate Pepper-wort.*

Bab. 32. Hook. 38. Benth. 101.

Dry gravelly soil. B. June to August.

I. Near Wooton Rivers; *J. J. P.* Near Firs on way to Martinsell; *J. J. P.* Preshute; *J. W. M.* Clench. Burbage; *W. B.*—IV. Marlborough Downs; *W. A. M.***CAPSÉLLA** Vent.1. *C. Bursa-pastóris* Cand. *Shepherd's Purse.*

Bab. 33. Hook. 37. Benth. 100.

Waste and cultivated ground. A. March to October.

Common in all the districts.

SENEBIERA Pers.

1. *S. Corónopus* Poiret. *Swine's Cress*.

Bab. 33. Hook. 39. Benth. 102.

Waste ground, especially on roadsides. A. June to Sept.

I. Farm-yard near Manton Copse. Cart-road beyond Hatfield, on the border of the Forest. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—
III. Farm-yard, Polton; Folly Farm. Mildenhall.—IV. Barton Farm. Sun Lane, Marlborough; *J. J. P.*

RAPHANUS Linn.

1. *R. Raphanistrum* Linn. *Jointed Charlock*.

Bab. 34. Hook. 43. Benth. 104.

Cultivated land. A. June, July.

I. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

"General in all the districts;" *W. A. M.*

RESEDACEÆ.

RESÉDA Linn.

1. *R. lútea* Linn. *Wild Mignonette*.

Bab. 34. Hook. 44. Benth. 106.

Waste chalky land. B. June to August.

I. West Woods; *F. R. S.*—II. Great Bedwin; *W. B.*

2. *R. Lutéola* Linn. *Weld*.

Bab. 35. Hook. 44. Benth. 105.

Waste chalky ground. B. July, August.

"General throughout all the districts;" *W. A. M.*

CISTACEÆ.

HELIANTHEMUM Gaert.

1. *H. vulgáre* Gaert. *Rock Rose*.

Bab. 36. Hook. 45. Benth. 107.

Banks on a chalky soil. P. July to September.

Commonly distributed.

VIOLACEÆ.

VIOLA Linn.

1. *V. odorata* Linn. *Sweet Violet*.

Bab. 37. Hook. 47. Benth. 109.

Groves and hedge-banks. P. March, April.

Not unfrequent.

White and Blue: abundant near Pewsey; *T. F. R.*2. *V. hirta* Linn. *Hairy Violet*.

Bab. 37. Hook. 47. Benth. 109.

Thickets and hedge-banks in chalky places. P. April,
May.

Common.

3. *V. sylvatica* Fries. *Wood Violet*.Bab. 37. Hook. 47 (*V. canina*). Benth. 110.

Hedge-banks and in thickets. P. April, May.

Common on Clench Common, in the Forest, and in the
various copses."Very general in all the districts;" *W. A. M.*4. *V. canina* Linn. *Dog Violet*.

Bab. 37. Hook. 47. Benth. 110.

Heaths and peaty places. P. April, May.

"In all the districts, but sparingly distributed;" *W. A. M.*5. *V. tricolor* Linn. *Heartsease. Pansy*.

Bab. 38. Hook. 49. Benth. 110.

Cultivated and waste ground. A. May to October.

Abundant in the corn-fields.

*POLYGALACEÆ.***POLYGALA** Linn.

- 1.
- P. vulgaris*
- Linn.
- Milkwort.*

Bab. 40. Hook. 52. Benth. 151.

Dry pastures and peaty meadows. P. June to Sept.

Abundant on the Downs and in the Forest.

*CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.***SAPONÁRIA** Linn.

- 1.
- †S. officinalis*
- Linn.
- Soapwort.*

Bab. 45. Hook. 57. Benth. 115.

Near houses. Probably planted formerly. P. August.

II. Great Bedwin; *W. B.*—III. Near Polton Farm.**SILÉNE** Linn.

- 1.
- S. inflata*
- Sm.
- Bladder Campion.*

Bab. 46. Hook. 58. Benth. 116.

Borders of fields and gravel-pits. P. June to August.

I. Not unfrequent.—II. Folly Farm.—III. Rabley Copse.

LYCHNIS Linn.

- 1.
- L. Flos-cuculi*
- Linn.
- Ragged Robin.*

Bab. 48. Hook. 61. Benth. 119.

Wet meadows and bogs. P. May, June.

I. About Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—II. Canal beyond Tottenham; *J. J. P.*—III. Near Froxfield; *J. J. P.* Mildenhall water-meadows; *F. R. S.*

2. *L. vespertina* Sibth. *White Campion.*

Bab. 48. Hook. 61. Benth. 118.

Hedges and arable fields. B. ? June to September.

Generally distributed.

3. *L. diurna* Sibth. *Red Campion.*

Bab. 48. Hook. 62. Benth. 118.

Damp hedge-banks. P. May, June.

Common in all the divisions.

4. *L. Githago* Lam. *Corn Cockle.*

Bab. 48. Hook. 62. Benth. 119.

Corn-fields. A. June to August.

I. Not unfrequent.

SAGINA Linn.

1. *S. procumbens* Linn. *Pearlwort.*

Bab. 49. Hook. 63. Benth. 120.

Waste spots which are rather damp. P. May to Sept.

I. Forest Hill. West Woods. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—III.
Rabley Copse.“A common weed in all parts of the county;” *W. A. M.*2. *S. apétala* Linn. *Annual Small-flowered Pearlwort.*

Bab. 49. Hook. 62. Benth. 120.

Dry gravelly and sandy places, and on walls. A. May
to September.I. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*“In all the districts (of Wilts) with *S. procumbens* ;”
*W. A. M.*3. *S. nodosa* E. Meyer. *Knotted Spurrey.*

Bab. 50. Hook. 64. Benth. 121.

Wet sandy and peaty places. P. July, August.

II. Savernake Forest.—IV. Along the Old Swindon
Road; *J. J. P.*

MOEHRINGIA Linn.

1. **M. trinervis** Clairv. *Three-nerved Sandwort.*

Bab. 51. Hook. 68. Benth. 123.

Damp shady places and ditch-sides. A. May, June.

I. Not unfrequent.—II. Folly Farm.—III. Mildenhall Borders; "Love Lane" near Marlborough; Rabley Copse.—IV. Folly Farm; Polton.

"In all the districts;" *W. A. M.*

ARENARIA Linn.

1. **A. serpyllifolia** Linn. *Thyme-leaved Sandwort.*

Bab. 52. Hook. 67. Benth. 123.

Dry places and walls. A. June to August.

Not unfrequent.

"Common in all the districts;" *W. A. M.*

STELLARIA Linn.

1. **S. média** Wither. *Chickweed.*

Bab. 53. Hook. 69. Benth. 128.

Rich land both waste and cultivated. A. March to Sept. Abundant.

2. **S. Holóstea** Linn. *Stitchwort.*

Bab. 53. Hook. 69. Benth. 129.

Woods and hedges. P. April to June.

Common in all the districts.

3. **S. graminea** Linn. *Lesser Stitchwort.*

Bab. 53. Hook. 69. Benth. 128.

Heathy and bushy places. P. May to August.

I. West Woods. Pewsey Road, and in road by Brick-kilns. Commonly between the Forest and Martinsell. Road

from Manton to Pewsey Road. Clench.—II. Cadley.—III. Mildenhall Borders.

“Distributed throughout all the districts;” *W. A. M.*

4. *S. uliginosa* Murr. *Water Chickweed.*

Bab. 54. Hook. 70. Benth. 128.

Wet places. A. May, June.

IV. Damp copse behind Barton Farm.

“Generally distributed;” *W. A. M.*

MOENCHIA Ehrh.

1. *M. erecta* Sm. *Upright Moenchia.*

Bab. 54. Hook. 71. Benth. 124.

Dry gravelly and sandy places. A. May, June.

II. Great Bedwin; *W. B.*

MALÁCHIUM Fries.

1. *M. aquaticum* Fries. *Great Chickweed.*

Bab. 54. Hook. 68. Benth. 127 (*Stellaria aquatica*).

Ditches, river-banks, and wet places. P. July, August.

Near Marlborough; *W. A. M.*

I know of no locality for this nearer Marlborough than Swindon, where it was observed by *E. V. P.*

CERÁSTIUM Linn.

1. *C. glomerátum* Thuil.

Broad-leaved Mouse-ear Chickweed.

Bab. 54. Hook. 71 (*C. vulgatum*). Benth. 125.

Fields and banks. A. April to September.

I. Martinsell Hill; near Manton Copse; near Cadley.—

III. Axford; Polton.—IV. Fields at back of Barton Farm.

“In all the districts;” *W. A. M.*

2. **C. triviále** Link. *Narrow-leaved Mouse-ear Chickweed.*
 Bab. 55. Hook. 71 (*C. viscosum*). Benth. 125 (*C. vulgatum*).

Waste places, old walls, and banks. B. or P. April to September.

Abundant.

3. **C. semidecándrum** Linn. *Little Mouse-ear Chickweed.*
 Bab. 55. Hook. 71. Benth. 125.

Tops of walls and dry banks. A. April, May.

"In all the districts, more or less distributed;" *W. A. M.*

MALVACEÆ.

MÁLVA Linn.

1. **M. moscháta** Linn. *Musk Mallow.*

Bab. 57. Hook. 76. Benth. 140.

Gravelly hedge-banks and borders of fields. P. July, August.

I. West Woods; Pewsey Road; Granham Farm. Pewsey;
T. F. R.—II. Hungerford Road.—III. Mildenhall Borders.
 —IV. Bath Road.

"In all the districts on a gravelly soil; rare on the clay and chalk." *W. A. M.*

White var.: Great Bedwin; *W. B.*

2. **M. sylvéstris** Linn. *Common Mallow.*

Bab. 57. Hook. 76. Benth. 140.

Roadsides and waste places. P. June to September.
 Frequent.

3. **M. rotundifolia** Linn. *Dwarf Mallow.*

Bab. 57. Hook. 76. Benth. 139.

Waste ground. P. or B. June to September.

I. Manton.—III. Waste ground near town.

TILIACEÆ.

TILIA Linn.

[1. *T. europæa* Linn. *Lime-tree*.

Bab. 58. Hook. 78. Benth. 141.

Planted. Tree. July.

“Naturalized. Distributed throughout all the districts ;”
W. A. M.]

HYPERICACEÆ.

HYPERICUM Linn.

1. *H. Androsæmum* Linn. *Tutsan*.

Bab. 59. Hook. 79. Benth. 133.

Thickets and hedges. P. July to September.

II. Great Bedwin ; *W. B.*2. *H. quadrangulum* Linn. *St. Peter's-wort*.

Bab. 60. Hook. 80. Benth. 134.

Wet places by ditches and streams. P. July.

I. West Woods ; Pewsey Road ; Preshute water-meadows.
 Pewsey ; *T. F. R.*

I believe this is not uncommon, though I have localities
 recorded only in Division I.

“General throughout the county ;” *W. A. M.*

3. *H. perforatum* Linn. *St. John's-wort*.

Bab. 60. Hook. 80. Benth. 134.

Groves and hedges. P. July, August.

Common.

4. *H. dubium* Leers. *Imperforate St. John's-wort*.

Bab. 60. Hook. 80. Benth. 134.

Moist places by ditches, &c. P. July.

II. Great Bedwin ; *W. B.*

5. *H. humifusum* Linn. *Trailing St. John's-wort.*

Bab. 60. Hook. 80. Benth. 134.

Gravelly and sandy places. P. July.

I. West Woods; *J. W. M.*—II. Great Bedwin. Forest;
*J. J. P.*6. *H. hirsutum* Linn. *Hairy St. John's-wort.*

Bab. 61. Hook. 81. Benth. 135.

Groves and hedges. P. July, August.

This is, I believe, generally distributed, though I have
but few localities recorded in II. and III., and none in IV.7. *H. pulchrum* Linn. *Small Upright St. John's-wort.*

Bab. 61. Hook. 81. Benth. 135.

Dry heaths and banks. P. June, July.

I. West Woods; Road by Brick-kilns near Pewsey
Road; Clench Common; Copse at foot of N. slope of Mar-
tinsell. Martinsell Hill; *T. F. R.*—II. Great Bedwin;
W. B.—III. Mildenhall Borders.

ACERACEÆ.

ÁCER Linn.1. *A. campéstre* Linn. *Maple.*

Bab. 62. Hook. 82. Benth. 152.

Hedges and thickets. Tree. May, June.

Common in the hedges and copses.

[2. *A. Pseudo-plátanus* Linn. *Sycamore.*

Bab. 62. Hook. 82. Benth. 152.

Planted. Tree. May, June.

Commonly cultivated.]

GERANIACEÆ.

GERANIUM Linn.

[1. *G. phaeum* Linn. *Dusky Geranium*.

Bab. 62. Hook. 83. Benth. 144.

Woods and thickets. P. May, June.

I. In a hedge near Pewsey. Field near Martinsell; *J.J.P.*
Hedge near Preshute House; *F.R.S.*

In all these localities the plant is evidently an escape from gardens.]

2. *G. pratense* Linn. *Crowfoot Crane's-bill*.

Bab. 63. Hook. 84. Benth. 145.

Moist pastures. P. June to August.

Not uncommon in the hedges near Marlborough.

Pewsey, and Manningford Abbats and Bruce; *T.F.R.*

3. *G. pusillum* Linn. *Least Dove's-foot*.

Bab. 64. Hook. 85. Benth. 146.

Cultivated and waste gravelly ground. A. June to Sept.

III. Mildenhall.

4. *G. dissectum* Linn. *Dove's-foot*.

Bab. 64. Hook. 85. Benth. 146.

Dry banks and waste places. A. June to August.

Not uncommon.

5. *G. columbinum* Linn. *Long-stalked Crane's-bill*.

Bab. 64. Hook. 85. Benth. 147.

Cultivated ground. A. June, July.

I. Pewsey Road; *J.J.P.* Pewsey; *T.F.R.*—III. Near
Rabley Copse; *J.J.P.* Roadside near Polton Farm.

6. *G. molle* Linn. *Dove's-foot Crane's-bill*.

Bab. 64. Hook. 85. Benth. 146.

Cultivated and waste ground. A. April to August.

Common.

7. *G. lúcidum* Linn. *Shining Crane's-bill.*

Bab. 64. Hook. 84. Benth. 145.

Rather damp but exposed banks. A. May to August.

I. Marlborough Mount.—III. Lane at East end of the town, leading from the Hungerford to the Ramsbury Roads.
—IV. Hedge near Workhouse.

8. *G. Robertiánum* Linn. *Herb Robert.*

Bab. 65. Hook. 85. Benth. 145.

Damp shady banks. A. May to September.

Common in all the districts.

ERÓDIUM L'Hérit.

1. *E. cicutárium* Sm. *Stork's-bill.*

Bab. 65. Hook. 86. Benth. 147.

Dry gravelly or chalky fields. A. June to September.

I. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

LINACEÆ.

LÍNUM Linn.

1. *L. cathárticum* Linn. *Mil-mountain.*

Bab. 66. Hook. 74. Benth. 137.

In both dry and fenny places. A. June to August.

Common on the Downs.

OXALIDACEÆ.

OXÁLIS Linn.

1. *O. Acetosélla* Linn. *Wood Sorrel.*

Bab. 67. Hook. 88. Benth. 149.

Damp woods and shady places. P. May.

I. Martinsell Hill. Not uncommon in some of the hedges and copses. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—II. Abundant in the Forest.

CELASTRACEÆ.

EUONYMUS Linn.

1. *E. europæus* Linn. *Spindle-tree.*

Bab. 69. Hook. 91. Benth. 153.

Woods and hedges. Sh. May.

Not uncommon.

RHAMNACEÆ.

RHAMNUS Linn.

1. *R. catharticus* Linn. *Buckthorn.*

Bab. 69. Hook. 92. Benth. 154.

Hedges on a chalky soil. Sh. May, June.

I. Not uncommon in the hedges. Clench; White Horse Down; Forest Hill.—II. Woods at Great Bedwin; *W. B.*—IV. Hedges along the New Swindon and Rockley Roads.

I believe it occurs in III., though I have no locality recorded.

LEGUMINOSÆ.

ULEX Linn.

1. *U. europæus* Linn. *Furze.*

Bab. 72. Hook. 94. Benth. 157.

Heaths and banks. Sh. February to June.

I. Martinsell Hill; Clench Common. Pewsey, common; *T. F. R.*—II. Forest, abundant.—IV. Row Down.

SAROTHAMNUS Wimm.

1. *S. scoparius* Koch. *Broom.*

Bab. 73. Hook. 96. Benth. 159.

Gravelly, heathy places. Sh. May, June.

I. Martinsell Hill; West Woods. Canal side near Burbage; *J. W. M.*

ONÓNIS Linn.

1. **O. arvénis** Linn. *Rest-harrow.*

Bab. 73. Hook. 96. Benth. 159.

Sandy and gravelly places. Sh. June to September.

I. Foot of Martinsell Hill. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—III. Ogbourn Long Copse; *J. J. P.*

MEDICAGO Linn.

- [1. **M. sativa** Linn. *Lucerne.*

Bab. 74. Hook. 98. Benth. 161.

Hedge-banks and borders of fields. P. June, July.

Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.*]

2. **M. lupulina** Linn. *Black Medick.*

Bab. 74. Hook. 98. Benth. 161.

Waste ground and fields. A. May to August.

Not uncommon.

MELILÓTUS Lam.

1. **M. officinalis** Willd. *Melilot.*

Bab. 75. Hook. 99. Benth. 162.

Roadsides, borders of fields, and other waste places.

B. ? June, July.

III. Rabley Copse.

TRIFÓLIUM Linn.

1. **†T. pratense** Linn. *Purple Clover.*

Bab. 75. Hook. 101. Benth. 166.

Meadows and pastures. P. May to September.

Common in all the divisions.

2. **T. arvense** Linn. *Hare's-foot Trefoil.*

Bab. 76. Hook. 102. Benth. 165.

Sandy and gravelly places. A. July to September.

I. Near Payne's Bridge, Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

3. *T. répens* Linn. *Dutch Clover.*

Bab. 78. Hook. 100. Benth. 169.

Waste ground and pastures. P. May to September.
Abundant.4. *T. procumbens* Linn. *Hop Trefoil.*Bab. 79. Hook. 104. Benth. 169 (*T. agrarium*).

Dry pastures, banks, and gravel-pits. A. June to Aug.

I. West Woods. Martinsell Hill; *J. J. P.* Field by Pewsey Road.—III. Mildenhall.5. *T. minus* Sm. *Lesser Hop Trefoil.*Bab. 79. Hook. 105. Benth. 170 (*T. procumbens*).

Dry gravelly places. A. June to August.

I. Road from Manton to the Pewsey Road. White Horse Down, Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—II. Cadley.—III. Axford; Mildenhall Borders.

LOTUS Linn.

1. *L. corniculatus* Linn. *Bird's-foot Trefoil.*

Bab. 79. Hook. 105. Benth. 170.

Banks, pastures, and roadsides. P. July, August.
Commonly distributed.

ANTHYLLIS Linn.

1. *A. vulneraria* Linn. *Kidney Vetch. Lady's Fingers.*

Bab. 80. Hook. 97. Benth. 172.

Dry chalky ground. P. June to August.

I. Near West Woods; *J. J. P.* Foot of Martinsell Hill. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—III. Ogbourn Long Copse; *J. J. P.* Mildenhall Borders. Down beyond Rabley Copse on the Aldbourn Road.—IV. Pit behind Barton Farm; *J. W. M.*

VICIA Linn.1. **V. hirsúta** Koch. *Hairy Tare.*

Bab. 81. Hook. 113. Benth. 177.

Bushy places and in corn-fields. A. June to August.

I. Clench; *J. F. D.* Corn-field on the way to Martinsell, beyond the Wan's Dyke; *J. F. D.*2. **V. sylvática** Linn. *Wood Vetch.*

Bab. 82. Hook. 112. Benth. 178.

Woods. P. July, August.

I. West Woods.—III. Rabley Copse; Mildenhall Borders.

3. **V. Cracca** Linn. *Tufted Vetch.*

Bab. 83. Hook. 112. Benth. 177.

Damp bushy places and hedges. P. June to August.

I. Near West Woods; near Cadley. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—III. Polton.4. **V. sépium** Linn. *Bush Vetch.*

Bab. 83. Hook. 110. Benth. 178.

Shady bushy places. P. June to August.

Abundant in all the hedges and copses.

5. ‡**V. satíva** Linn. *Common Vetch or Tare.*

Bab. 84. Hook. 110. Benth. 179.

Borders of fields, but probably introduced. A. May, June.

I. Manton Copse. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—II. Cadley.—III. Rabley Copse; Mildenhall Borders.**LATHYRUS** Linn.1. **L. praténsis** Linn. *Everlasting Tare.*

Bab. 85. Hook. 114. Benth. 181.

Moist meadows. P. July, August.

Not uncommon.

2. *L. sylvestris* Linn. *Everlasting Pea.*

Bab. 85. Hook. 114. Benth. 181.

Woods and thickets. P. July to September.

I. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*3. *L. macrorrhizus* Wimm. *Tuberous Pea.*

Bab. 86. Hook. 115. Benth. 182.

Woods and thickets. P. June, July.

I. Manton Copse. West Woods; *J. W. M.*—II. Saver-nake Forest.—III. Folly Farm; Mildenhall Borders.**HIPPOCRÉPIS** Linn.1. *H. comosa* Linn. *Horseshoe Vetch.*

Bab. 86. Hook. 109. Benth. 175.

Chalky banks. P. May to August.

I. Near West Woods; *J. J. P.*—III. Polton.**ONOBRYCHIS** Gaert.1. *O. sativa* Lam. *Cock's-head. Saintfoin.*

Bab. 87. Hook. 109. Benth. 176.

Chalky places. P. June, July.

I. Near West Woods; *J. J. P.* Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.*
—II. Great Bedwin; *J. W. M.*—III. Mildenhall Borders;
F. R. S.

ROSACEÆ.

PRUNUS Linn.1. *P. communis* Huds.

Bab. 89. Hook. 117. Benth. 175.

α. *P. spinosa* Linn. *Sloe. Blackthorn.*β. *P. insititia* Linn. *Bullace.*γ. *P. domestica* Linn. *Wild Plum Tree.*

Common in the hedges. Sh. April, May.

β. I. Near Manton Copse; *J. W. M.* Wood near Mar-tinsell.

2. *P. Cérasus* Linn. *Dwarf Cherry Tree.*

Bab. 90. Hook. 118. Benth. 186.

Hedges. Sh. May.

I. Dead Man's Copse; *J. J. P.* Beyond the Larches on the way to Martinsell; *J. W. M.*—II. Savernake Forest.
—III. Copses near Folly Farm; Rabley Copse.

SPIRÆA Linn.1. *S. Ulmária* Linn. *Meadow-sweet.*

Bab. 90. Hook. 119. Benth. 186.

Damp meadows and by water. P. June to August.
Commonly distributed.

2. *S. Filipéndula* Linn. *Common Dropwort.*

Bab. 90. Hook. 119. Benth. 187.

Chalky pastures. P. June, July.

I. Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.***SANGUISÓRBA** Linn.1. *S. officinális* Linn. *Great Burnet.*

Bab. 91. Hook. 135. Benth. 197.

Damp meadows. P. June to August.

I. Field on the N.E. side of Martinsell; Clench.—III.
Field near Folly Farm.

POTÉRÍUM Linn.1. *P. Sanguisórba* Linn. *Small Burnet.*

Bab. 91. Hook. 136. Benth. 197.

Dry chalky places. P. June to August.

Abundant.

AGRIMÓNIA Linn.1. *A. Eupatória* Linn. *Agrimony.*

Bab. 91. Hook. 136. Benth. 198.

Fields and roadsides. P. June, July.

Commonly distributed.

2. *A. odoráta* Mill.

Bab. 91. Hook. 136. Benth. 198.

Waste places. P. June, July.

I. Hedge near Cadley Church. Copse on the right, at the top of Forest Hill. Pewsey; *C. Steadman, T. F. R.**ALCHEMILLA* Linn.1. *A. vulgaris* Linn. *Lady's Mantle.*

Bab. 92. Hook. 134. Benth. 196.

Rather damp, sandy and gravelly places. P. June to Aug. Not unfrequent in I., II., III.

2. *A. arvensis* Linn. *Parsley Piert.*

Bab. 92. Hook. 135. Benth. 196.

Sandy and gravelly fields. A. May to August. Common.

It appears to be wanting at Pewsey, there being no gravel there; *T. F. R.**POTENTILLA* Linn.1. *P. anserina* Linn. *Silver-weed.*

Bab. 93. Hook. 131. Benth. 194.

Roadsides and damp ground. P. June, July. Common in all the districts.

2. *P. réptans* Linn. *Five-leaved Grass.*

Bab. 93. Hook. 132. Benth. 193.

Roadsides and banks. P. June to September.

I. Bath Road; Preshute.

A common weed in the College grounds. Chalk-pit near Pewsey Road.

3. *P. Tormentilla* Nesl. *Tormentil.*

Bab. 94. Hook. 132. Benth. 193.

Barren pastures and heathy places. P. June to August. Common on the Downs and in the Forest.

4. *P. fragariastrum* Ehrh. *Barren Strawberry.*

Bab. 94. Hook. 133. Benth. 192.

Woods and banks. P. April, May.

Abundant.

FRAGARIA Linn.1. *F. vesca* Linn. *Strawberry.*

Bab. 95. Hook. 131. Benth. 191.

Woods and thickets. P. May, June.

Common.

RUBUS Linn.1. *R. Idæus* Linn. *Raspberry.*

Bab. 95. Hook. 121. Benth. 189.

Thickets. Sh. June.

I. Common in the hedges. Clench Common. Martinsell Hill; *T. F. R.*2. *R. plicatus* W. & N.

Bab. 96. Hook. 124.

Damp heaths. Sh. July, August.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*3. *R. rhamnifolius* W. & N.

Bab. 98. Hook. 124.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. July, August.

I. Between Forest and Martinsell (probably this species).

—II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*4. *R. discolor* W. & N.

Bab. 99. Hook. 126.

Hedges. Sh. July, August.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*—III. Mildenhall.

5. *R. leucóstachys* Sm.

Bab. 99. Hook. 126.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. July, August.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*

Between Forest and Martinsell (probably this species).

6. *R. carpinifólius* W. & N.

Bab. 99. Hook. 121.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. July, August.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*7. *R. villicátulis* W. & N.

Bab. 100. Hook. 124.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. July, August.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*8. *R. mucronátus* Blox.

Bab. 100.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. July, August.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*9. *R. macrophýllus* W. & N.

Bab. 101. Hook. 124.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. July, August.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*10. *R. Hýstrix* Weihe.

Bab. 102. Hook. 127.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. July, August.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*11. *R. Rádula* Weihe.

Bab. 102. Hook. 127.

Woods. Sh. July, August.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*

12. *R. pállidus* Weihe.

Bab. 103. Hook. 129.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. July, August.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*13. *R. corylifólius* Sm.

Bab. 106. Hook. 122. Benth. 190.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. June to August.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*—III. Rabley Copse (var. *sublustris*).14. *R. nemorósus* Hayne.

Bab. 107. Hook. 129.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. June, July.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. B. F.*15. *R. cæsius* Linn. *Dewberry.*

Bab. 107. Hook. 122. Benth. 190.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. June, July.

I. Between the Forest and Martinsell; Copse at the top of White Horse Down; Manton Small Copse.—III. Mil-denhall.

GEUM Linn.

1. *G. urbánum* Linn. *Wood Avens.*

Bab. 109. Hook. 120. Benth. 188.

Hedge-banks and thickets. P. June to August.

Not uncommon. About Pewsey; *T. F. R.*2. *G. intermédium* Ehrh.

Bab. 109. Hook. 120.. Benth. 188.

Damp woods. P. June, July.

I. Copse on the N.E. slope of Martinsell.

3. *G. rivale* Linn. *Water Avens*.

Bab. 109. Hook. 120. Benth. 188.

Damp woods. P. June, July.

I. Copses round the foot of Martinsell.—II. Woods beyond Great Bedwin.—III. Rabley Copse; Mildenhall Borders.

RÓSA Linn.1. *R. canina* Linn. *Dog Rose. Briar.*

Bab. 112. Hook. 140. Benth. 200.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. June, July.

I. Common in the hedges.—II. Cadley.—III. Folly Farm; Mildenhall.

2. *R. arvensis* Huds. *Trailing Dog Rose.*

Bab. 113. Hook. 140. Benth. 201.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. June, July.

I believe this is not uncommon, though I have but one locality recorded, viz. near Cadley.

CRATÆGUS Linn.1. *C. Oxyacantha* Linn. *Hawthorn. Whitethorn.*

Bab. 113. Hook. 141. Benth. 204.

Hedges. Tree. May, June.

Common. Abundant in some parts of the Forest.

PÝRUS Linn.[1. *P. Málus* Linn. *Crab Tree.*

Bab. 114. Hook. 142. Benth. 202.

Woods and hedges. Tree. May.

I. West Woods; *J. W. M.*; and occasionally in the hedges in the neighbourhood.—IV. By the Butts; *J. J. P.*]

2. *P. Ária* Sm. *White Beam Tree*.

Bab. 114. Hook. 143. Benth. 203.

Hilly and mountain woods. Tree. May.

I. Bottom of White Horse Down; *T. W. Jones*.

LYTHRACEÆ.

LYTHRUM Linn.

1. *L. Salicária* Linn. *Purple Loosestrife*.

Bab. 115. Hook. 149. Benth. 214.

Ditch-banks and damp places. P. July, August.

I. A single specimen in a ditch in the Master's Field, Marlborough College; probably introduced.

Water-meadows, Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

PÉPLIS Linn.

1. *P. Pórtula* Linn. *Water Purslane*.

Bab. 115. Hook. 150. Benth. 214.

Wet places. A. July, August.

I. Pond near Firs on the way to Martinsell; Pond near Clench Common.

ONAGRACEÆ.

EPILÓBIUM Linn.

1. *E. hirsútum* Linn. *Great Willow-herb*.

Bab. 117. Hook. 144. Benth. 207.

Wet places by ditches and streams. P. July, August.

Not uncommon in the water-meadows.

2. *E. parviflórum* Schreb.

Small-flowered Hairy Willow-herb.

Bab. 117. Hook. 144. Benth. 207.

Damp places. P. July, August.

I. Not uncommon in the water-meadows.—III. Folly Farm, and in the water-meadows.

3. *E. montanum* Linn. *Broad Smooth-leaved Willow-herb.*

Bab. 117. Hook. 144. Benth. 207.

Dry places. P. June, July.

I. Hedges between Forest and Martinsell; West Woods;
 Cart-road by Brick-fields near Pewsey Road. Pewsey;
T. F. R. Chalk-pit near Pewsey Road.—III. Vicarage
 wall, Mildenhall; Manton Copse.

CIRCÆA Linn.1. *C. lutetiána* Linn. *Enchanter's Nightshade.*

Bab. 119. Hook. 147. Benth. 211.

Woods and hedge-banks. P. June to August.

I. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

It is apparently established in a garden at Manton.

HALORAGACEÆ.

MYRIOPHYLLUM Linn.1. *M. spicátum* Linn. *Feathered Water Milfoil.*

Bab. 120. Hook. 148. Benth. 212.

Ponds and ditches. P. June, July.

I. In the Canal. Pond by Firs on the way to Martinsell;
T. Noel-Hill. Pond near Pentwick Lodge.

CUCURBITACEÆ.

BRYÓNIA Linn.1. *B. dioíca* Linn. *Red Bryony.*

Bab. 121. Hook. 151. Benth. 215.

Hedges and thickets. P. May to September.

Commonly distributed.

PARONYCHIACEÆ.

SPÉRGULA Linn.

1. *S. arvensis* Linn. *Corn Spurrey*.

Bab. 124. Hook. 155. Benth. 130.

Cultivated land. A. June to August.

I. Field near New Mill; *J. J. P.* Field near Clench Common.

A troublesome weed in fields about Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

SCLERÁNTHUS Linn.

1. *S. ánnuus* Linn. *Knapwell*.

Bab. 124. Hook. 362. Benth. 219.

Sandy fields. A. June to August.

I. Top of Martinsell; *J. W. M.*

CRASSULACEÆ.

SÉDUM Linn.

1. *S. Teléphium* Linn. *Orpine. Live-long*.

Bab. 126. Hook. 157. Benth. 222.

Hedge-banks. P. July, August.

I. West Woods; Clatford.—III. Rabley Copse.

2. *S. álbium* Linn. *White Stonecrop*.

Bab. 126. Hook. 158. Benth. 223.

Rocks and walls. P. July, August.

III. Wall at the back of Polton Farm.

3. *S. ácre* Linn. *Wall-pepper. Stonecrop*.

Bab. 127. Hook. 158. Benth. 223.

Walls and dry gravelly places. P. June, July.

I. Occasionally on old walls near the town. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—II. Great Bedwin; *J. W. M.*

SEMPERVIVUM Linn.[1. **S. tectórum** Linn. *Houseleek*.

Bab. 127. Hook. 156. Benth. 224.

House-tops. P. July.

I. Clatford; in various parts of Marlborough.—III. Mildenhall.]

GROSSULARIACEÆ.**RIBES** Linn.1. ‡**R. Grossulária** Linn. *Gooseberry*.

Bab. 128. Hook. 160. Benth. 225.

Hedges and thickets; doubtfully native. Sh. April, May.

Occasionally in the hedges; evidently an escape from cultivation.

2. ‡**R. rúbrum** Linn. *Red Currant*.

Bab. 128. Hook. 159. Benth. 225.

Damp woods and shady places. Sh. April, May.

Not uncommon in the hedges.

[3. ‡**R. nígrum** Linn. grows on the banks of the Avon between Netheravon and Figcheldean; *T. F. R.*]**SAXIFRAGACEÆ.****SAXIFRAGA** Linn.1. **S. tridactylites** Linn. *Rue-leaved Saxifrage*.

Bab. 132. Hook. 163. Benth. 230.

Walls. A. April to June.

I. Wall of the Quakers' Burial-ground, Marlborough; Clatford.—III. Vicarage wall, Mildenhall.—IV. Wall at the back of the town.

2. *S. granulata* Linn. *White Meadow Saxifrage.*

Bab. 132. Hook. 163. Benth. 230.

Gravelly banks. P. May.

Abundant on the Downs, and on the N. side of Martin-sell. Sparingly on White Horse Down.

Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.*

CHRYOSPLENIUM Linn.

1. *C. oppositifolium* Linn. *Common Golden Saxifrage.*

Bab. 133. Hook. 165. Benth. 232.

Damp shady places. P. April, May.

I. New Mill.

UMBELLIFERÆ.

SANÍCULA Linn.

1. *S. europæa* Linn. *Sanicle.*

Bab. 139. Hook. 169. Benth. 238.

Woods and thickets. P. June, July.

Commonly distributed.

HELOSCIÁDIUM Koch.

1. *H. nodiflorum* Koch. *Procumbent Marshwort.*

Bab. 141. Hook. 172. Benth. 241.

Ditches and brooks. P. July, August.

I. & III. Water-meadows; common.

ÆGOPÓDIUM Linn.

1. **Æ. Podagraria* Linn. *Goutweed.*

Bab. 141. Hook. 172. Benth. 244.

Damp shady places. P. June, July.

I. Wyck Farm, near New Mill; *J. J. P.* A frequent

escape, occurring in hedges near present or former gardens.
Field near Clench.—III. Axford.

BUNTIUM Linn.

1. *B. flexuosum* Wither. *Pig- or Earth-nut.*

Bab. 142. Hook. 174. Benth. 259.

Sandy or gravelly woods and heaths. P. May, June.
Abundant.

2. *B. Bulbocastanum* Linn. *Large Earth-nut.*

Bab. 142. Hook. 173 (*Carum*). Benth. 245 (*Carum*).

Chalky fields. P. June, July.

I. Pewsey Downs; *C. Steadman, T. F. R.*

PIMPINELLA Linn.

1. *P. Saxifraga* Linn. *Small Burnet Saxifrage.*

Bab. 142. Hook. 174. Benth. 247.

Dry pastures. P. July to September.

Not uncommon on the Downs.

I. Chalk-pit near Pewsey Road. Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.*

SILIUM Linn.

1. *S. angustifolium* Linn. *Narrow-leaved Water Parsnep.*

Bab. 142. Hook. 175. Benth. 246.

Ditches. P. August.

I. & III. Common in the water-meadows.

BUPLEURUM Linn.

1. *B. rotundifolium* Linn. *Thorough-wax. Hare's-ear.*

Bab. 143. Hook. 175. Benth. 28.

Corn-fields on a calcareous soil. A. July.

I know of no locality for this plant nearer Marlborough
than Amesbury; *Mr. Alexander, T. F. R.*

ŒNANTHE Linn.

1. **Œ. crocata** Linn. *Hemlock Water Dropwort.*

Bab. 144. Hook. 177. Benth. 250.

Wet places. P. July.

I. Manton.—III. Axford.

ÆTHÚSA Linn.

1. **Æ. Cynápium** Linn. *Fool's Parsley.*

Bab. 145. Hook. 178. Benth. 251.

Cultivated land. A. July, August.

Common in corn-fields.

ANGÉLICA Linn.

1. **A. sylvéstris** Linn. *Wild Angelica.*

Bab. 146. Hook. 180. Benth. 254.

Damp places. P. July, August.

Common in the woods and water-meadows. Plentiful
on Clench Common.

PASTINÁCA Linn.

1. **P. satíva** Linn. *Wild Parsnep.*

Bab. 147. Hook. 182. Benth. 256.

Borders of fields. B. July.

Common.

HERÁCLEUM Linn.

1. **H. Sphondylium** Linn. *Cow Parsnep. Hogweed.*

Bab. 147. Hook. 182. Benth. 257.

Borders of fields. P. July.

Commonly distributed.

Var. *β. angustifolium* is not unfrequent.

DAUCUS Linn.1. **D. Caróta** Linn. *Wild Carrot.*

Bab. 148. Hook. 187. Benth. 262.

Borders of fields and dry places. B. June to August.
Commonly distributed.**TORILIS** Adans.1. **T. Anthriscus** Gaert. *Hedge Parsley.*Bab. 148. Hook. 188. Benth. 261 (*Caucalis*).

Hedges and dry banks. A. July, August.

This is, I believe, not uncommon, though I have but few localities recorded.

2. **T. infesta** Spr. *Small Corn Parsley.*Bab. 149. Hook. 188. Benth. 261 (*Caucalis*).

Corn-fields and other dry cultivated ground. A. July, August.

I. Pewsey Hill.

SCANDIX Linn.1. **S. Pecten-Veneris** Linn. *Shepherd's Needle.*

Bab. 149. Hook. 185. Benth. 258.

Fields. A. June to September.

Common in corn-fields.

ANTHRISCUS Hoffm.1. **A. sylvestris** Hoffm. *Wild Chervil.*Bab. 149. Hook. 185. Benth. 260 (*Chærophyllum*).

Hedges and banks. P. April to June.

Abundant.

CHÆROPHYLLUM Linn.

- 1.
- C. témulum**
- Linn.
- Rough Chervil.*

Bab. 150. Hook. 186. Benth. 259.

Hedge-banks. P. June, July.

Commonly distributed.

CONIUM Linn.

- 1.
- C. maculátum**
- Linn.
- Hemlock.*

Bab. 150. Hook. 183. Benth. 263.

Hedge-banks and waste places. B. June, July.

I. Foot of Martinsell. Pewsey; *T. F. R.***ARALIACEÆ.****ADÓXA** Linn.

- 1.
- A. Moschatéllina**
- Linn.
- Moschatel.*

Bab. 152. Hook. 190. Benth. 268.

Shady hedges. P. April, May.

Abundant.

HÉDERA Linn.

- 1.
- H. Hélix**
- Linn.
- Ivy.*

Bab. 152. Hook. 190. Benth. 265.

Woods, hedges, and old walls. Sh. October, November.

Commonly distributed.

CORNACEÆ.**CÓRNUS** Linn.

- 1.
- C. sanguínea**
- Linn.
- Dog-wood.*

Bab. 152. Hook. 191. Benth. 267.

Woods and hedges. Sh. June.

Common in the copses and hedges.

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

SAMBŪCUS Linn.

1. *S. Ebulus* Linn. *Dwarf Elder. Danewort.*

Bab. 154. Hook. 192. Benth. 269.

Banks on a chalky soil. P. August.

I. Pewsey; *T. F. R.* Occasionally a troublesome weed in gardens.

2. *S. nígra* Linn. *Elder.*

Bab. 154. Hook. 192. Benth. 269.

Woods and hedges. Tree. June.

Commonly distributed.

VIBŪRNUM Linn.

1. *V. Lantána* Linn. *Mealy Guelder Rose. Wayfaring Tree.*

Bab. 154. Hook. 193. Benth. 270.

Hedges and copses on a chalky soil. Tree. May.

Common in all the divisions.

2. *V. Ópulus* Linn. *Common Guelder Rose.*

Bab. 154. Hook. 193. Benth. 270.

Damp hedges and copses. Tree. June, July.

I. Bottom of White Horse Down; Hedges on the right, at the top of Forest Hill; West Woods. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

—III. Folly Farm; bottom of Forest Hill; Axford.

LONICERA Linn.

1. *L. Periclymenum* Linn. *Honeysuckle. Woodbine.*

Bab. 154. Hook. 193. Benth. 271.

Woods and hedges. Sh. June to September.

Commonly distributed.

RUBIACEÆ.

SHERARDIA Linn.

1. *S. arvensis* Linn. *Blue Sherardia. Field Madder.*

Bab. 155. Hook. 199. Benth. 278.

Chalky and gravelly fields. A. May to July.

Commonly distributed.

ASPERULA Linn.

1. *A. cynanchica* Linn. *Quinancy-wort.*

Bab. 155. Hook. 199. Benth. 278.

Chalky banks. P. June, July.

I. Martinsell Hill; *J. J. P.* White Horse Down; Forest Hill. Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.*

2. *A. odorata* Linn. *Woodruff.*

Bab. 156. Hook. 199. Benth. 277.

Woods and copses. P. May, June.

Common in all the copses.

GALIUM Linn.

1. *G. cruciatum* Wither. *Crosswort.*

Bab. 156. Hook. 195. Benth. 274.

Waste ground on a sandy or chalky soil. P. June, July.

Common.

2. *G. Aparine* Linn. *Goose-grass. Cleavers.*

Bab. 157. Hook. 198. Benth. 277.

Hedges, &c. A. June to August.

Abundant.

3. *G. Mollugo* Linn. *Great Bastard Madder.*

Bab. 158. Hook. 197. Benth. 276.

Hedges and banks. P. July, August.

Commonly distributed.

4. *G. vérum* Linn. *Lady's Bedstraw.*

Bab. 158. Hook. 195. Benth. 274.

Dry and sandy places. P. July, August.

Commonly distributed.

5. *G. saxatile* Linn. *Smooth Heath Bedstraw.*

Bab. 158. Hook. 195. Benth. 275.

Sandy and gravelly places. P. July, August.

Common in the Forest and on the Downs.

6. *G. palústre* Linn. *White Water Bedstraw.*

Bab. 159. Hook. 196. Benth. 275.

Wet places. P. July, August.

a. Var. *Witheringii*.

I. Preshute water-meadows; Manton.

VALERIANACEÆ.

VALERIANA Linn.

1. *V. officinális* Linn. *Valerian.*

Bab. 160. Hook. 200. Benth. 280.

Damp chalky ground. P. June, July.

Commonly distributed.

2. *V. dioica* Linn. *Marsh Valerian.*

Bab. 161. Hook. 200. Benth. 280.

Boggy places. P. May, June.

I. Marlborough Mount.—III. Mildenhall water-meadows.—IV. Ogbourn St. Andrew; J. J. P.

VALERIANELLA Moench.

1. *V. olitória* Moench. *Corn Salad.*Bab. 161. Hook. 201 (*Fedia*). Benth. 281.

Corn-fields and banks. A. May, June.

I. Marlborough Mount and College Gardens.—III. Mildenhall Borders.

2. *V. dentata* Deitr. *Smooth Narrow-fruited Corn Salad*.
 Bab. 161. Hook. 202 (*Fedia*). Benth. 282.
 Cultivated land and banks. A. June, July.
 I. Martinsell; *J. J. P.*

DIPSACACEÆ.

DIPSACUS Linn.

1. *D. sylvestris* Linn. *Wild Teasel*.
 Bab. 162. Hook. 203. Benth. 283.
 Hedge-banks and roadsides. B. August, September.
 I. Near Burbage; *J. J. P.* Clench. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*
 —II. Bedwin Brale; *J. J. P.*—III. Bottom of the Hun-
 gerford Road; Polton; Axford.—IV. Field near Barton
 Farm; *J. A. Pearson & L. B. Morris*.

In most of the above localities, only single specimens were observed. It appears to be generally, though thinly scattered.

KNAÚTIA Coult.

1. *K. arvensis* Coult. *Field Scabious*.
 Bab. 163. Hook. 204. Benth. 284 (*Scabiosa*).
 Fields and banks. P. July to September.
 Commonly distributed.

SCABIÓSA Linn.

1. *S. succisa* Linn. *Devil's-bit*.
 Bab. 163. Hook. 204. Benth. 284.
 Meadows and pastures. P. July to October.
 I. Manton Copee. Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.* Common
 on the Downs generally.

2. **S. Columbária** Linn. *Small Scabious.*

Bab. 163. Hook. 204. Benth. 284.

Dry chalky and gravelly places. P. July, August.
Common on the Downs.

COMPOSITÆ.

EUPATÓRIUM Linn.1. **E. cannabinum** Linn. *Hemp Agrimony.*

Bab. 170. Hook. 240. Benth. 288.

By streams. P. August, September.

I. By the Kennet near Marlborough; Road by brick-fields near Pewsey Road; West Woods. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*
—III. Mildenhall.

I believe this to be much more common, though I have but few localities recorded.

PETASÍTES Gaert.1. **P. vulgaris** Desf. *Butterbur.*Bab. 170. Hook. 244. Benth. 289 (*Tussilago Petasites*).

Banks of rivers. P. April.

Abundant in the water-meadows.

TUSSILÁGO Linn.1. **T. Fáfara** Linn. *Coltsfoot.*

Bab. 170. Hook. 245. Benth. 289.

In wet chalky and clayey fields. P. March, April.
Commonly distributed.**BÉLLIS** Linn.1. **B. perénis** Linn. *Daisy.*

Bab. 172. Hook. 251. Benth. 294.

Open pastures and banks. P. March to October.
Abundant.

PULICARIA Gaert.

1. **P. dysentérica** Gaert. *Common Fleabane.*

Bab. 173. Hook. 251. Benth. 293 (*Inula*).

Damp places. P. August, September.

Common in the water-meadows.

BIDENS Linn.

1. **B. tripartita** Linn. *Trifid Bur Marigold.*

Bab. 173. Hook. 238. Benth. 310.

Marshy places and by ponds. A. August, September.

II. Pond on the borders of the Forest; *E. V. P.*

ANTHEMIS Linn.

1. **A. arvensis** Linn. *Corn Chamomile.*

Bab. 174. Hook. 254. Benth. 297.

Dry cultivated fields. A. June, July.

I. Field near West Woods; *A. A.* Fields near Clench.

2. **A. Cótula** Linn. *Mayweed.*

Bab. 174. Hook. 254. Benth. 297.

Fields and waste places, on a damp and clayey soil. A. July to September.

I. Between the Forest and Martinsell; Farm near Pewsey Road and Manton Copse.—II. Cadley.—III. Mil-denhall.—IV. Barton Farm.

3. **A. nobilis** Linn. *Chamomile.*

Bab. 175. Hook. 253. Benth. 297.

Damp gravelly and sandy places. P. July, August.

I. Farm between Pewsey Road and Manton.

ACHILLEA Linn.

1. **A. Millefolium** Linn. *Yarrow. Millefoil.*

Bab. 176. Hook. 255. Benth. 298.

Pastures and waste ground. P. June to August.
Common.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Linn.

1. **C. Leucanthemum** Linn. *Ox-eye.*

Bab. 176. Hook. 252. Benth. 295.

Meadows and pastures. P. June to August.
Commonly distributed.

2. **C. ségetum** Linn. *Corn Marigold.*

Bab. 176. Hook. 252. Benth. 295.

Corn-fields. A. June to August.
Pewsey, Burbage, Easton; *T. F. R.*

MATRICARIA Linn.

1. **†M. Parthénium** Linn. *Feverfew.*

Bab. 177. Hook. 252. Benth. 295 (*Chrysanthemum*).

Waste places near houses. P. July, August.

I. On an old wall in the grounds of Marlborough College.

2. **M. inodóra** Linn. *Corn Wild Chamomile.*

Bab. 177. Hook. 252. Benth. 296 (*Chrysanthemum*).

Fields. A. July, August.

Common.

ARTEMISIA Linn.

1. **A. vulgáris** Linn. *Mugwort.*

Bab. 178. Hook. 239. Benth. 300.

Gravelly banks. P. July to September.

I. Near Manton; *J. J. P.* Field near Clench Common.
Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—III. Polton.

TANACÉTUM Linn.

- 1.
- T. vulgäre**
- Linn.
- Tansy.*

Bab. 178. Hook. 238. Benth. 299.

Way-sides. P. August.

I. Brick-fields near Pewsey Road; Copse near Hatfield,
on the borders of Savernake Forest. Pewsey; *T. F. R.***FILÁGO** Linn.

- 1.
- F. germanica**
- Linn.
- Cudweed.*

Bab. 178. Hook. 243. Benth. 304 (*Gnaphalium*).

Dry fields. A. July, August.

I. West Woods; Field near Clench Common. Pewsey;
*T. F. R.*Though I have but few localities recorded, I believe this
is not uncommon in all the districts.**GNAPHÁLÍUM** Linn.

- 1.
- G. uliginósum**
- Linn.
- Common Cudweed.*

Bab. 180. Hook. 242. Benth. 303.

Damp, sandy and gravelly places. A. July, August.

I. West Woods; Farm by Manton Copse; Clench.—
III. East Grafton; *J. J. P.*

- 2.
- G. sylvaticum**
- Linn.
- Highland Cudweed.*

Bab. 180. Hook. 241. Benth. 303.

Woods and heaths. P. July to September.

I. West Woods; *J. J. P.***SENÉCIO** Linn.

- 1.
- S. vulgáris**
- Linn.
- Groundsel.*

Bab. 181. Hook. 247. Benth. 306.

Cultivated and waste ground. A. The whole year.
Commonly distributed.

[2. **S. squálidus** Linn.

Bab. 182. Hook. 248. Benth. 306.

Walls. A. June to October.

Pewsey, but *certainly* escaped ; *T. F. R.*]

3. **S. Jacobæa** Linn. *Ragwort.*

Bab. 182. Hook. 248. Benth. 307.

Waste ground. P. July to September.

Commonly distributed.

4. **S. aquáticus** Huds. *Marsh Ragwort.*

Bab. 182. Hook. 248. Benth. 307.

Wet meadows and by streams. P. July, August.

Common.

CARLÍNA Linn.1. **C. vulgáris** Linn. *Common Carline Thistle.*

Bab. 184. Hook. 234. Benth. 317.

Dry, sandy and gravelly places. B. July to October.

Not uncommon on the Downs.

ÁRCTIUM Linn.1. **A. május** Schk. *Great Burdock.*

Bab. 184. Hook. 229 (*A. Lappa*). Benth. 310 (*A. Lappa*).

Waste places. B. August.

Commonly distributed.

SERRÁTULA Linn.1. **S. tinctória** Linn. *Saw-wort.*

Bab. 185. Hook. 229. Benth. 311.

Woods, thickets, and hedge-banks. P. July.

III. Mildenhall Borders.

CENTAÚREA Linn.1. **C. nígra** Linn. *Black Knapweed.*

Bab. 186. Hook. 235. Benth. 317.

Banks and pastures. P. June to September.

Common.

2. **C. Cýanus** Linn. *Corn Blue-bottle.*

Bab. 186. Hook. 236. Benth. 318.

Corn-fields. A. June to August.

I. "Beyond Martinsell;" *F. J. Roach.* Pewsey, corn-fields; *T. F. R.*•3. **C. Scabiósa** Linn. *Great Knapweed. Matfellow.*

Bab. 186. Hook. 235. Benth. 318.

Fields and hedges. P. July to September.

Commonly distributed.

CÁRDUUS Linn.1. **C. nútans** Linn. *Musk Thistle.*

Bab. 188. Hook. 230. Benth. 313.

Waste ground. B. May to August.

Commonly distributed.

2. **C. críspus** Linn. *Wetted Thistle.*Bab. 188. Hook. 230 (*C. acanthoides*). Benth. 313 (*id.*).

Banks and waste places. B. ? June to August.

I. Hedges about Preshute and White Horse Down.—

III. Hedges along the Aldbourn Road.—IV. About Barton Farm.

3. **C. lanceolátus** Linn. *Spear Thistle.*Bab. 188. Hook. 231 (*Cnicus*). Benth. 314.

Waste ground. B. July, August.

Commonly distributed.

4. *C. eriophorus* Linn. *Woolly-headed Thistle.*Bab. 189. Hook. 232 (*Cnicus*). Benth. 315.

Waste ground. B. August.

I. Chalk-pit near Pewsey Road; *J. W. M. & E. V. P.*
Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.*—II. Near Burbage; *J. J. P.*5. *C. arvensis* Curt. *Creeping Thistle.*Bab. 189. Hook. 231 (*Cnicus*). Benth. 314.

Fields and waste ground. P. July.

Commonly distributed.

6. *C. palustris* Linn. *Marsh Plume-Thistle.*Bab. 189. Hook. 231 (*Cnicus*). Benth. 314.

Wet meadows. A. July, August.

Commonly distributed.

7. *C. acaulis* Linn. *Ground Thistle.*Bab. 190. Hook. 233 (*Cnicus*). Benth. 316.

Dry, chalky pastures and banks. P. July to September.

Abundant on the Downs.

LAPSANA Linn.1. *L. communis* Linn. *Nipplewort.*

Bab. 191. Hook. 227. Benth. 334.

Waste and cultivated ground. A. July, August.

Commonly distributed.

CICHORIUM Linn.1. *C. Intybus* Linn. *Wild Succory.*

Bab. 191. Hook. 228. Benth. 334.

Waste ground on a gravelly and chalky soil. P. July,
August.I. Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.*—III. Near Ogbourn St.
Andrew; *J. J. P.*

HYPOCHÆRIS Linn.1. **H. radicata** Linn. *Cat's-ear.*

Bab. 192. Hook. 211. Benth. 323.

Pastures and waste ground. P. ? July.

I. Marlborough Mount; Manton.—II. Folly Farm; Cadley.—III. Polton.

APARGIA Schreb.1. **A. hispida** Willd. *Hawkbit.*Bab. 192. Hook. 210. Benth. 321 (*Leontodon*).

Meadows and pastures. P. June to September.

Common.

2. **A. autumnalis** Willd. *Autumnal Hawkbit.*Bab. 192. Hook. 210. Benth. 322 (*Leontodon*).

Meadows and pastures. P. August.

Abundant.

LEONTODON Linn.1. **L. Taraxacum** Linn. *Dandelion.*Bab. 195. Hook. 216. Benth. 327 (*Taraxacum Dens-leonis*).

Everywhere. P. March to October.

Abundant.

SÓNCHUS Linn.1. **S. oleraceus** Linn. *Sowthistle.*

Bab. 195. Hook. 213. Benth. 326.

Cultivated and waste ground. A. June to August.

I. Field near Pewsey Road. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—III. Mildenhall.

This is certainly one of our rarer plants. I do not think I have met with it more than five or six times during the last two years, though I have looked very carefully for it.

2. *S. áper* Hoffm. *Southistle.*

Bab. 195. Hook. 214. Benth. 326.

Cultivated and waste ground. A. June to August.

Very common.

3. *S. arvénis* Linn. *Corn Southistle.*

Bab. 195. Hook. 213. Benth. 325.

Fields. P. August, September.

I. Corn-fields, Manton.

CRÉPIS Linn.

1. *C. vírens* Linn. *Smooth Hawk's-beard.*

Bab. 197. Hook. 214. Benth. 328.

Waste ground. A. June to September.

Abundant.

HIERÁCIUM Linn.

1. *H. Pilosélla* Linn. *Creeping Mouse-ear.*

Bab. 198. Hook. 217. Benth. 331.

Dry banks and pastures. P. May to August.

Commonly distributed.

2. *H. vulgátum* Fries. *Wood Hawkweed.*Bab. 204. Hook. 223 (*H. sylvaticum*).Benth. 331 (*H. murorum*).

Woods, banks, and walls. P. July to September.

III. Mildenhall Borders.

3. *H. boreále* Fries. *Shrubby Broad-leaved Hawkweed.*Bab. 207. Hook. 227. Benth. 333 (*H. sabaudum*).

Banks. P. August, September.

I. Brick-fields near Pewsey Road.

CAMPANULACEÆ.

CAMPÁNULA Linn.

1. **C. glomeráta** Linn. *Clustered Bell-flower.*

Bab. 209. Hook. 258. Benth. 338.

Chalk-banks. P. July, August.

I. Common on the Downs; Martinsell Hill. Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.*—III. Mildenhall Borders.—IV. Pit behind Barton Farm.

2. **C. rotundifólia** Linn. *Hairbell.*

Bab. 210. Hook. 258. Benth. 340.

Dry places. P. July, August.

Common.

ERICACEÆ.

CALLÚNA Salisb.

1. **C. vulgáris** Salisb. *Ling.*

Bab. 214. Hook. 267. Benth. 347 (*Erica*).

Heaths. Sh. June to August.

I. Clench Common; St. Ann's Hill.—II. Near Savernake House.—III. Heath near Aldbourn Road, beyond Rabley.—IV. Marlborough Common (very sparingly).

MONÓTROPA Linn.

1. **M. Hypópitys** Linn. *Yellow Bird's-nest.*

Bab. 218. Hook. 271. Benth. 351.

Woods and thickets. P. July, August.

II. Savernake Forest; *J. J. P.*

AQUIFOLIACEÆ.

ILEX Linn.

- 1.
- I. Aquifolium*
- Linn.
- Holly*
- .

Bab. 218. Hook. 272. Benth. 361.

Woods and hedges. Tree. June to August.

Commonly distributed.

OLEACEÆ.

LIGUSTRUM Linn.

- 1.
- L. vulgare*
- Linn.
- Privet*
- .

Bab. 219. Hook. 273. Benth. 363.

Hedges and thickets. Sh. June, July.

Frequently planted.

IV. Marlborough Common.

FRAXINUS Linn.

- 1.
- F. excelsior*
- Linn.
- Ash*
- .

Bab. 219. Hook. 273. Benth. 362.

Woods and hedges; often planted. Tree. April, May.

Commonly distributed.

APOCYNACEÆ.

VINCA Linn.

1. †
- V. minor*
- Linn.
- Lesser Periwinkle*
- .

Bab. 219. Hook. 274. Benth. 364.

Woods and thickets. P. May, June.

I. Near Martinsell Hill; *J. J. P.*—II. Copse between Cadley and Wootton Rivers; *J. J. P.*

- [2.
- V. major*
- Linn.
- Greater Periwinkle*
- .

Bab. 219. Hook. 274. Benth. 364.

Woods and thickets. P. April, May.

Hedge on the left-hand side of the Pewsey Road, at the top of White Horse Down; *H. Hall.*]

GENTIANACEÆ.

ERYTHRÆA Renealm.

1. *E. Centaúrium* Pers. *Centaury*.

Bab. 221. Hook. 276. Benth. 366.

Barren pastures and newly cleared woods. A. July, August.

I. West Woods; Clench. Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.*—II. By Savernake Forest; *A. A.*—III. Rabley Copse; Mildenhall Borders.

GENTIANA Linn.

1. *G. Amarélla* Linn. *Felwort*.

Bab. 222. Hook. 277. Benth. 367.

Chalky fields. A. August, September.

I. Open grassy fields about West Woods; Foot of Martinsell Hill; Chalk-pit near Pewsey Road. Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.* Common on the Downs generally.

2. *G. campéstris* Linn. *Field Gentian*.

Bab. 222. Hook. 278. Benth. 368.

Dry limestone hills. A. August, September.

I. Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.*

POLEMONIACEÆ.

POLEMÓNIUM Linn.

1. *P. cærúleum* Linn. *Jacob's Ladder*.

Bab. 224. Hook. 279. Benth. 370.

Bushy, hilly places. P. July.

Water-meadows between Pewsey and Manningford; *T. F. R.*

"This is a very old station for it. I find it given in

H. C. Watson's New Botanists' Guide, 1837;" *R. C. Alexander, T. F. R.*

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

CONVOLVULUS Linn.

1. *C. arvensis* Linn. *Field Bindweed.*

Bab. 224. Hook. 280. Benth. 371.

Fields and hedge-banks. P. June to August.
Common.

2. *C. sépium* Linn. *Great Bindweed.*

Bab. 224. Hook. 280 (*Calystegia*). Benth. 371.

Damp hedges and thickets. P. July, August.
Frequent.

CUSCÚTA Linn.

1. *C. Epithýmum* Murr. *Small Dodder.*

Bab. 225. Hook. 282. Benth. 372.

Parasitical on small shrubby plants. A. July to September.

I. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

BORAGINACEÆ.

CYNOGLÓSSUM Linn.

1. *C. officinále* Linn. *Hound's-tongue.*

Bab. 228. Hook. 291. Benth. 381.

Waste ground. B. June, July.

I. Forest Hill.—II. In various spots in Savernake Forest.

LYCÓPSIS Linn.

- 1.
- L. arvénsis**
- Linn.
- Bugloss.*

Bab. 228. Hook. 289. Benth. 379.

Fields and hedges. A. June, July.

I. Corn-field near New Mill; *J. J. P.***SÝMPHYTUM** Linn.

- 1.
- S. officinále**
- Linn.
- Comfrey.*

Bab. 229. Hook. 289. Benth. 380.

Damp banks. P. May, June.

Frequent in all the districts.

β. patens, Sibth. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

- 2.
- S. aspérrimum**
- , Bieb., occurs in a hedge near Granham Farm. Formerly cultivated.

LITHOSPÉRMUM Linn.

- 1.
- L. arvéense**
- Linn.
- Corn Gromwell.*

Bab. 230. Hook. 285. Benth. 376.

Arable land. A. May to July.

I. Not uncommon.—III. Rabley Copse; Mildenhall Borders.—IV. Barton Farm.

MYOSÓTIS Linn.

- 1.
- M. palústris**
- Wither.
- Forget-me-not.*

Bab. 230. Hook. 286. Benth. 377.

Banks of rivers and wet ditches. P. June to August.

In the water-meadows, though not generally very abundant; plentiful near Mildenhall. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

2. *M. arvensis* Hoffm. *Field Scorpion-grass.*

Bab. 231. Hook. 287. Benth. 378.

Fields, also in thickets. A. June to August.

Common in all the districts.

3. *M. collina* Hoffm. *Early Field Scorpion-grass.*

Bab. 232. Hook. 288. Benth. 378.

Dry banks. A. April, May.

I. Martinsell Hill. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—III. Mildenhall Borders.—IV. Field by Sun Lane; *J. J. P.*4. *M. versicolor* Ehrh. *Yellow and Blue Scorpion-grass.*

Bab. 232. Hook. 288. Benth. 378.

Sandy and gravelly places. A. May, June.

I. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

SOLANACEÆ.

SOLANUM Linn.

1. *S. Dulcamara* Linn. *Bitter-sweet.*

Bab. 233. Hook. 293. Benth. 384.

Woods and hedges. Sh. June, July.

Commonly distributed.

OROBANCHACEÆ.

OROBANCHE Linn.

1. *O. minor* Sutt. *Lesser Broom-rape.*

Bab. 236. Hook. 296. Benth. 387.

Parasitical chiefly on clover; probably often introduced with the seed. A. ? June, July.

I. Bath Road. Manton; *J. J. P.* Fields about Pewsey and Milton; *T. F. R.*—III. Mildenhall Borders.—IV. Pit at back of Barton Farm.

LATHRÆA Linn.

1. **L. squamária** Linn. *Toothwort.*

Bab. 237. Hook. 298. Benth. 388.

Woods and thickets, parasitical upon hazels, &c. P. April, May.

I. Granham Copses, and copses on White Horse Down ; *J. J. P.* Pewsey ; *T. F. R.*—II. Tottenham ; *J. J. P.*

SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

VERBÁSCUM Linn.

1. **V. Thápsus** Linn. *Great Mullein. High-taper.*

Bab. 238. Hook. 313. Benth. 391.

Waste, gravelly, and chalky ground. B. July, August.

I. Marlborough Mount ; West Woods ; Chalk-pit by Pewsey Road. Pewsey ; *T. F. R.* Bottom of White Horse Down ; *A. C. D. Ryder.*

2. **V. nígrum** Linn. *Dark Mullein.*

Bab. 239. Hook. 314. Benth. 392.

Chalky and gravelly banks and waste places. P. July, August.

I. West Woods ; *J. J. P.*

LINÁRIA Mill.

1. ***L. Cymbalária** Mill. *Ivy-leaved Toad-flax.*

Bab. 240. Hook. 310. Benth. 395.

Old walls. P. May to October.

I. Manningford Bruce, on a wall, probably introduced ; *T. F. R.*—II. Great Bedwin. Old wall on the outskirts of the town.—III. Wall of St. Mary's Churchyard, Marlborough.

2. *L. minor* Desf. *Calf's-snout*.

Bab. 241. Hook. 312. Benth. 395.

Arable fields. A. June to August.

A single specimen of this plant has recently appeared in the College garden in a bed which had been raised by soil from the Forest. I have not yet been able to examine the locality whence the earth was obtained, though I think it not unlikely that the plant will be detected there.

3. *L. vulgaris* Mill. *Yellow Toad-flax*.

Bab. 242. Hook. 311. Benth. 394.

Banks and hedges. P. June, July.

Commonly distributed, though not very abundant.
Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

SCROPHULARIA Linn.

1. *S. nodosa* Linn. *Knotted Figwort*.

Bab. 242. Hook. 307. Benth. 396.

Moist hedge-banks and thickets. P. June, July.

Commonly distributed.

2. *S. aquatica* Linn. *Water Betony*.

Bab. 242. Hook. 308. Benth. 396.

Banks of streams and wet ditches. P. July, August.

Common in the water-meadows.

MELAMPYRUM Linn.

1. *M. pratense* Linn. *Common Cow-wheat*.

Bab. 243. Hook. 306. Benth. 409.

Woods and thickets. A. July.

I. Manton Copse; West Woods.; Copse on the N. side of Martinsell.—II. Savernake Forest.—III. Rabley Copse; Mildenhall Borders.

PEDICULÁRIS Linn.

- 1.
- P. sylvática**
- Linn.
- Red Rattle.*

Bab. 244. Hook. 307. Benth. 407.

Wet heathy pastures. A. ? May to August.

I. Copse on the N. side of Martinsell Hill.—II. Saver-nake Forest. Great Bedwin; *J. J. P.*—IV. Marlborough Common.**RHINÁNTHUS** Linn.

- 1.
- R. Crista-gállii**
- Linn.
- Yellow Rattle.*

Bab. 244. Hook. 305. Benth. 406.

Clayey pastures. Parasitical on the roots of grasses.
A. June.

Commonly distributed.

EUPHRÁSIA Linn.

- 1.
- E. officinális**
- Linn.
- Common Eye-bright.*

Bab. 245. Hook. 304. Benth. 406.

Pastures, woods, and heaths. A. June to August.

Commonly distributed.

- 2.
- E. Odontites**
- Linn.
- Red Bartsia.*

Bab. 246. Hook. 304 (*Bartsia*). Benth. 405 (*Bartsia*).

Cultivated ground and waste spots. A. July, August.

Commonly distributed. •

VERÓNICA Linn.

- 1.
- V. Anagállis**
- Linn.
- Water Speedwell.*

Bab. 246. Hook. 300. Benth. 402.

In nearly or quite stagnant water. P. June to August.

II. Not uncommon in the water-meadows. In the Ávon between Netheravon and Figheldean, far from a common plant; *T. F. R.*

2. *V. Beccabúnga* Linn. *Brooklime*.

Bab. 246. Hook. 300. Benth. 402.

Ditches and streams. P. May to August.

Commonly distributed.

3. *V. Chamaedrys* Linn. *Germander Speedwell*.

Bab. 247. Hook. 301. Benth. 403.

Hedge-banks. P. May, June.

Commonly distributed.

4. *V. officinális* Linn. *Common Speedwell*.

Bab. 247. Hook. 301. Benth. 401.

Dry banks and heaths. P. June to August.

I. West Woods. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—II. Forest.—III. Rabley Copse.

I believe this is not uncommon, though I have but these few localities recorded.

5. *V. serpyllifolia* Linn. *Thyme-leaved Speedwell*.

Bab. 248. Hook. 299. Benth. 401.

Damp places. P. May to July.

Abundant.

6. *V. arvensis* Linn. *Wall Speedwell*.

Bab. 248. Hook. 302. Benth. 404.

Gravelly and sandy places, and on wall-tops. A. April to July.

Commonly distributed.

7. *V. agréstis* Linn. *Green Procumbent Field Speedwell*.

Bab. 249. Hook. 302. Benth. 403.

Cultivated ground. A. April to September.

Commonly distributed.

8. *V. polita* Fries. *Grey Field Speedwell.*Bab. 249. Hook. 302 (*V. agrestis*). Benth. 403 (*id.*).

Cultivated ground. A. April to September.

I. The Master's Garden, Marlborough College. Pewsey ;
T. F. R.—III. Mildenhall Borders.—IV. Barton Farn.9. **V. Buxbaumii* Ten. *Buxbaum's Speedwell.*

Bab. 249. Hook. 302. Benth. 403.

Cultivated ground. A. April to September.

I. Field near Brick-kilns at the top of Forest Hill ; *J. J. P.*
Abundant in the Master's Garden, Marlborough College.
In a patch of potatoes at the back of a cottage on the left
of the Pewsey Road. Fields about Pewsey ; *T. F. R.* Field
by Chalk-pit near Pewsey Road.10. *V. hederifolia* Linn. *Ivy-leaved Speedwell.*

Bab. 249. Hook. 301. Benth. 403.

Fields, banks, and cultivated land. A. April to June.
Abundant.

LABIATÆ.

MENTHA Linn.

1. *M. rotundifolia* Linn. *Round-leaved Mint.*

Bab. 252. Hook. 318. Benth. 413.

Damp waste ground. P. August, September.

I. Road by Brick-kilns near Pewsey Road.

2. *M. aquatica* Linn. *Capitate Mint.*

Bab. 253. Hook. 319. Benth. 414.

Wet places. P. July, August.

Commonly distributed.

3. *M. arvensis* Linn. *Corn Mint.*

Bab. 254. Hook. 320. Benth. 414.

Arable land. P. July to September.

Commonly distributed.

LÝCOPUS Linn.

1. **L. europæus** Linn. *Gipsy-wort.*

Bab. 254. Hook. 316. Benth. 412.

Banks of streams and ditches. P. July, August.

II: Great Bedwin.

SÁLVIA Linn.

1. **S. verbenáca** Linn. *English Clary.*

Bab. 254. Hook. 317. Benth. 411.

Dry gravelly banks. P. May, June.

III. Near Ramsbury; *F. Bonney.*

ORÍGANUM Linn.

1. **O. vulgáre** Linn. *Wild Marjoram.*

Bab. 255. Hook. 322. Benth. 416.

Dry uncultivated places. P. August.

I. Foot of Martinsell Hill; *J. J. P.* White Horse Down;
J. W. M.

THÝMUS Linn.

1. **T. Serpýllum** Linn. *Common Thyme.*

Bab. 255. Hook. 321. Benth. 415.

Dry heaths and chalky banks. P. June to August.

Abundant on the Downs.

2. **T. Chamædrys** Fries.

Bab. 255. Hook. 321 (*T. Serpyllum*). Benth. 415 (*id.*).

Heaths. P. June to August.

I. Pewsey; *C. Steadman, T. F. R.*

CALAMÍNTHA Moench.

1. **C. officinális** Moench.? *Common Calamint.*

Bab. 256. Hook. 332. Benth. 417.

Dry banks. P. July to September.

III. Mildenhall; *J. J. P.*

2. *C. Ácinos* Clairv. *Basil.*

Bab. 256. Hook. 331. Benth. 417.

Dry, gravelly, and chalky places. A. ? June, July.

I. Vale of West Woods. Oare Hill; *T. F. R.*

3. *C. Clinopódium* Benth. *Wild Basil.*

Bab. 256. Hook. 332. Benth. 418.

Dry, bushy, exposed places. P. July, August.

Common.

SCUTELLÁRIA Linn.

1. *S. galericuláta* Linn. *Skull-cap.*

Bab. 257. Hook. 334. Benth. 420.

Banks of rivers and ditches. P. July, August.

I. Banks of the Canal at New Mill and Wilcot; *J. J. P.*

PRUNÉLLA Linn.

1. *P. vulgaris* Linn. *Self-heal.*

Bab. 257. Hook. 333. Benth. 419.

Damp pastures. P. July, August.

Common.

NÉPETA Linn.

1. *N. Glechóma* Benth. *Ground Ivy.*

Bab. 257. Hook. 330. Benth. 418.

Hedge-banks. P. April to June.

Abundant.

LÁMIUM Linn.

1. *L. amplexicatle* Linn. *Henbit.*

Bab. 258. Hook. 328. Benth. 426.

Gravelly and chalky fields. A. May to August.

III. Mildenhall; *F. R. S.*—IV. Field at the back of Barton Farm.

2. *L. purpureum* Linn. *Red Dead-nettle.*

Bab. 258. Hook. 327. Benth. 426.

Waste and cultivated ground. A. May to August.

Common in all the divisions.

3. *L. album* Linn. *White Dead-nettle.*

Bab. 259. Hook. 327. Benth. 426.

Hedges. P. May, June.

Abundant.

4. *L. Galeobdolon* Crantz. *Yellow Archangel.*Bab. 259. Hook. 326 (*Galeobdolon luteum*). Benth. 427.

Woods and thickets. P. May, June.

Common in all the divisions.

GALEOPSIS Linn.

1. *G. Ladanum* Linn. *Ironwort. Red Hemp-nettle.*

Bab. 260. Hook. 325. Benth. 423.

Gravelly and chalky fields. A. August, September.

Common in the corn-fields.

2. *G. Tétrahit* Linn. *Wild Hemp.*

Bab. 260. Hook. 326. Benth. 424.

Waste and arable land. A. July to September.

Commonly distributed, but not very abundant.

STACHYS Linn.

1. *S. Betónica* Benth. *Wood Betony.*Bab. 260. Hook. 328 (*Betonica officinalis*). Benth. 422.

Woods and thickets. P. July, August.

Commonly distributed.

2. *S. sylvática* Linn. *Hedge Woundwort.*

Bab. 261. Hook. 329. Benth. 422.

Hedges. P. July, August.

Commonly distributed.

3. *S. palústris* Linn. *Marsh Woundwort.*

Bab. 261. Hook. 329. Benth. 422.

Banks of rivers and ditches. P. July, August.

I. Manton. Not uncommon in allotment and other gardens. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—IV. Ogbourn; *J. J. P.* Field near Aldbourn Road.4. *S. arvensis* Linn. *Petty All-heal.*

Bab. 261. Hook. 329. Benth. 423.

Arable land. A. August, September.

I. Pewsey; *T. F. R.***BALLÓTA** Linn.1. *B. fétida* Lam. *Stinking Horehound.*Bab. 261. Hook. 325 (*B. nigra*). Benth. 424 (*B. nigra*).

Dry hedge-banks and roadsides. P. July, August.

Commonly distributed.

ÁJUGA Linn.1. *A. réptans* Linn. *Common Bugle.*

Bab. 263. Hook. 323. Benth. 428.

Damp shady places. P. May, June.

Common in all the districts.

A pink var. has been found at Rabley by *J. W. M.*

A white var. occurs occasionally.

PRIMULACEÆ.

PRÍMULA Linn.

1. *P. vulgaris* Huds. *Primrose*.

Bab. 266. Hook. 339. Benth. 353 (*P. veris*).

Woods and shady places. P. April, May.

Common.

β. caulescens. Copses at the foot of Martinsell Hill.

2. *P. veris* Linn. *Cowslip*. *Paigle*.

Bab. 266. Hook. 339. Benth. 353.

Pastures. P. April, May.

Common in all the districts.

LYSIMÁCHIA Linn.

1. *L. Nummularia* Linn. *Golden Money-wort*.

Bab. 268. Hook. 342. Benth. 355.

Damp places. P. June, July.

III. Water-meadows, Polton.

2. *L. némorum* Linn. *Yellow Pimpernel*.

Bab. 268. Hook. 342. Benth. 356.

Woods. P. June to August.

I. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—II. Savernake Forest.

ANAGÁLLIS Linn.

1. *A. arvensis* Linn. *Scarlet Pimpernel*.

Bab. 268. Hook. 343. Benth. 357.

Arable land. A. June, July.

In all the divisions, but not very abundant.

PLANTAGINACEÆ.

PLANTÁGO Linn.

- 1.
- P. lanceolata*
- Linn.
- Ribwort*
- .

Bab. 272. Hook. 348. Benth. 434.

Pastures and waste ground. P. June, July.

Common.

- 2.
- P. média*
- Linn.
- Lamb's-tongue*
- .

Bab. 273. Hook. 348. Benth. 433.

Dry meadows and pastures. P. June to September.

Common.

Scarcely as frequent as the other two at Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

- 3.
- P. májor*
- Linn.
- Way-bread*
- .

Bab. 273. Hook. 347. Benth. 433.

Way-sides and waste places. P. June to August.

Common.

CHENOPODIACEÆ.

CHENOPODIUM Linn.

- 1.
- C. álbum*
- Linn.
- Fat Hen*
- .

Bab. 276. Hook. 355. Benth. 439.

Waste and cultivated land. A. July, August.

Commonly distributed.

- 2.
- C. Bonus-Henricus*
- Linn.
- All-good*
- .

Bab. 277. Hook. 356. Benth. 440.

Waste places near houses. P. May to August.

I. Manton.—IV. Barton Farm.

ÁTRIPLEX Linn.

- 1.
- A. angustifolia*
- Sm.
- Spreading Narrow-leaved Orache*
- .

Bab. 278. Hook. 359. Benth. 442 (*A. patula*).

Cultivated and waste ground. A. July to October.

Commonly distributed.

POLYGONACEÆ.

RÚMEX Linn.

1. *R. conglomerátus* Murr. *Sharp Dock.*

Bab. 281. Hook. 369. Benth. 446.

Waste ground, and banks. P. June to August.
Commonly distributed.2. *R. sanguíneus* Linn. *Red-veined Dock.*

Bab. 281. Hook. 369. Benth. 446.

Woods and banks. P. June to August.

β. viridis.

Commonly distributed.

3. *R. púlcher* Linn. *Fiddle Dock.*

Bab. 281. Hook. 369. Benth. 447.

Dry waste ground, especially near villages. P. July to
September.

I. Manton.

4. *R. obtusifólius* Linn.? *Broad-leaved Dock.*

Bab. 282. Hook. 368. Benth. 445.

Waste ground. P. July to September.
Common.5. *R. crispus* Linn. *Curled Dock.*

Bab. 282. Hook. 367. Benth. 445.

Waste and cultivated ground. P. June to August.
Commonly distributed.6. *R. Hydrolápathum* Huds. *Great Water-Dock.*

Bab. 282. Hook. 367. Benth. 446.

Banks of streams and ditches. P. July, August.
In the water-meadows and by the canal.

7. *R. Acetosa* Linn. *Common Sorrel.*

Bab. 283. Hook. 370. Benth. 447.

Woods, meadows and pastures. P. May, June.

Common.

8. *R. Acetosella* Linn. *Sheep's Sorrel.*

Bab. 283. Hook. 370. Benth. 447.

Dry gravelly ground. P. May to July.

Common.

POLYGNUM Linn.

1. *P. Bistorta* Linn. *Snakeweed.*

Bab. 283. Hook. 363. Benth. 450.

Moist meadows. P. June and October.

I. New Mill; *J. J. P.*2. *P. amphibium* Linn. *Amphibious Persicaria.*

Bab. 284. Hook. 365. Benth. 451.

Rivers, ditches, and bogs. P. July, August.

Common in the water-meadows and Canal.

3. *P. lapathifolium* Linn. *Pale-flowered Persicaria.*

Bab. 284. Hook. 366. Benth. 451.

On rubbish and damp cultivated land. A. July, Aug.

I. West Woods, sparingly.—II. Cadley.—III. Mildenhall water-meadows; not common.

4. *P. Persicaria* Linn. *Spotted Persicaria.*

Bab. 284. Hook. 366. Benth. 451.

On rubbish and damp places. A. June to September.

Commonly distributed.

5. *P. aviculare* Linn. *Knot-grass.*

Bab. 285. Hook. 364. Benth. 449.

Waste and cultivated gravelly ground. A. May to Oct.

Common.

6. *P. Convólulus* Linn. *Black Bindweed.*

Bab. 286. Hook. 365. Benth. 450.

Cultivated and waste land. A. July to September.
Common in the corn-fields.

THYMELACEÆ.

DÁPHNE Linn.

1. *D. Lauréola* Linn. *Spurge Laurel.*

Bab. 287. Hook. 371. Benth. 453.

Woods and thickets. Sh. February to April.

I. Copses at the foot of Martinsell Hill.

SANTALACEÆ.

THÉSIIUM Linn.

1. *T. humifúsum* Cand. *Bastard Toad-flax.*

Bab. 288. Hook. 372. Benth. 454.

Chalky places. P. June, July.

I. Near the Barrows, Pewsey Downs; *C. Steadman*,
T. F. R.

EUPHORBIACEÆ.

BÚXUS Linn.

[1. *B. sempervirens* Linn. *Box.*

Bab. 290. Hook. 380. Benth. 461.

Dry chalky hills. Tree. April to June.

Not unfrequent in hedges, but nowhere truly wild.]

EUPHÓRBIA Linn.

1. *E. Helioscópia* Linn. *Sun Spurge.*

Bab. 290. Hook. 377. Benth. 457.

Waste and cultivated ground. A. June to September.

Not uncommon.

2. *E. amygdaloides* Linn. *Wood Spurge.*

Bab. 291. Hook. 380. Benth. 460.

Woods and thickets. P. March, April.

Common in Savernake Forest and the Copses ; and occasionally in the hedges in Division I.

3. *E. Péplus* Linn. *Petty Spurge.*

Bab. 292. Hook. 379. Benth. 458.

Cultivated land. A. July, August.

Common in allotments and other gardens.

4. *E. exigua* Linn. *Dwarf Spurge.*

Bab. 292. Hook. 379. Benth. 459.

Cultivated land. A. June to August.

Not uncommon in the corn-fields.

MERCURIÁLIS Linn.1. *M. perénpis* Linn. *Dog's Mercury.*

Bab. 292. Hook. 376. Benth. 461.

Woods and thickets. P. April, May.

Very common.

CALLITRICHACEÆ.**CALLÍTRICHE** Linn.1. *C. véna* Linn. *Water Starwort.*Bab. 293. Hook. 381. Benth. 463 (*C. aquatica*).

Stagnant and slowly running water. A. April to Sept.

Common.

In a pond near Cadley occurs a plant which Professor Babington believes to be *C. hamulata* ; but as the specimens sent to him had neither flowers nor fruit, there is considerable doubt on the subject.

URTICACEÆ.

URTICA Linn.

1. *U. úrens* Linn. *Small Nettle.*

Bab. 295. Hook. 384. Benth. 464.

Cultivated and waste land. A. June to September.

I. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—II. Cadley.—III. Polton Farm.—
IV. Waste ground at E. end of the town. Barton Farm.
This appears to be sparingly scattered in all the districts.

2. *U. dioica* Linn. *Common Nettle.*

Bab. 295. Hook. 384. Benth. 465.

Waste ground, hedge-banks, &c. P. June to September.
Common in all the districts.

HUMULUS Linn.

1. *H. Lúpulus* Linn. *Hop.*

Bab. 295. Hook. 386. Benth. 466.

Hedges and thickets. P. July.

I. Hedges, Manton. Near Brick-kilns, Pewsey Road.
Pewsey; *T. F. R.* Hedges on the right, at the top of
Forest Hill.—II. Cadley.—III. Polton; *J. J. P.* Mildenhall;
Folly Farm.

ULMACEÆ.

ULMUS Linn.

1. *U. suberósa* Ehrh. *Common Elm.*

Bab. 295. Hook. 386. Benth. 467 (*U. campestris*).

Woods and hedges. Tree. March to May.

a. campestris, Sm.

Commonly cultivated.

AMENTIFERÆ.

SÁLIX Linn.

1. **S. álba** Linn. *White Willow.*

Bab. 298. Hook. 396. Benth. 475.

Wet places. Tree. May.

III. Mildenhall.

2. **S. triándra** Linn.

Bab. 299. Hook. 393. Benth. 476 (*S. amygdalina*).

Wet woods and osier grounds. Tree. April, May.

This is, I believe, not uncommon.

3. **S. cinérea** Linn. *Sallow.*

Bab. 301. Hook. 403. Benth. 477 (*S. caprea*).

β. aquatica, Sm.

Wet places. Tree or Shrub. March, April.

Mildenhall.

4. **S. cáprea** Linn. *Great Sallow.*

Bab. 301. Hook. 404. Benth. 477.

Woods and hedges in dryish places. Tree. April, May.

This is, I believe, not uncommon.

Doubtless there are many more species of *Salix* than the four mentioned here; but I have not studied the genus sufficiently to be able to distinguish them.

PÓPULUS Linn.

1. **P. nígra** Linn. *Black Poplar.*

Bab. 307. Hook. 412. Benth. 481.

Wet land and by water. Tree. March.

Not uncommonly cultivated.

BÉTULA Linn.

- 1.
- B. glutinósa*
- Fries.
- Common Birch.*

Bab. 307. Hook. 390 (*B. alba*). Benth. 470 (*B. alba*).

Heathy woods. Tree. April, May.

Commonly cultivated.

Abundant in parts of Savernake Forest.

FÁGUS Linn.

- 1.
- F. sylvática*
- Linn.
- Beech.*

Bab. 308. Hook. 413. Benth. 472.

Woods, especially on chalk. Tree. March, April.

II. Savernake Forest, common.

Commonly cultivated.

QUÉRCUS Linn.

- 1.
- Q. Róbur*
- Linn.
- Oak.*

Bab. 308. Hook. 414. Benth. 473.

Woods. Tree. April, May.

II. Savernake Forest, common in parts.

Cultivated in all the districts.

CÓRYLUS Linn.

- 1.
- C. Avellána*
- Linn.
- Hazel.*

Bab. 309. Hook. 415. Benth. 472.

Woods and hedges. Sh. March, April.

Common.

CONIFERÆ.

TÁXUS Linn.

- 1.
- *T. baccáta*
- Linn.
- Yew.*

Bab. 310. Hook. 419. Benth. 483.

Hedges and churchyards, probably planted. Tree. March, April.

I. Marlborough Mount, and in the College grounds.—

III. Mildenhall Churchyard.

JUNÍPERUS Linn.

- 1.
- J. communis**
- Linn.
- Juniper.*

Bab. 310. Hook. 418. Benth. 483.

On chalky hills. Sh. May.

I. Martinsell; *J. W. M.* Down above Rainscombe;
Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.***PÍNUS** Linn.

- 1.
- P. sylvéstris**
- Linn.
- Scotch Fir.*

Bab. 310. Hook. 418. Benth. 482.

Tree. May, June.

Cultivated. Frequently in clumps on the Downs.

MONOCOTYLÉDONES OR ENDÓGENÆ.**TRILLIACEÆ.****PÁRIS** Linn.

- 1.
- P. quadrifolia**
- Linn.
- Herb Paris.*

Bab. 311. Hook. 444. Benth. 523.

Damp woods. P. May.

Collingbourne Ducis: observed by the *Rev. W. C. Lukis*,
*T. F. R.***DIOSCOREACEÆ.****TÁMUS** Linn.

- 1.
- T. communis**
- Linn.
- Black Bryony.*

Bab. 312. Hook. 443. Benth. 521.

Hedges and thickets. P. May, June.

Commonly distributed.

HYDROCHARIDACEÆ.

ANÁCHARIS Rich.

1. **A. Alsínástrum* Bab. *Water Thyme*.

Bab. 313. Hook. 423. Benth. 499 (*Elodea canadensis*).

Rivers and ditches. P. July to September.

I. Canal near Pewsey, and ponds on Pewsey Downs;
T. F. R.

ORCHIDACEÆ.

ÓRCHIS Linn.

1. *O. Mório* Linn. *Green-winged Orchis*.

Bab. 316. Hook. 432. Benth. 508.

Pastures. P. May, June.

Not uncommon in I. and II. Very abundant in a field at Great Bedwin; every variety of colour from pure white to dark purple occurred there. Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.*

2. *O. máscula* Linn. *Early Purple Orchis*.

Bab. 316. Hook. 432. Benth. 510.

Woods and pastures. P. May.

I. White Horse Down; Manton Copse. Pewsey Downs;
T. F. R. Martinsell.

3. *O. ustuláta* Linn. *Dwarf Dark-winged Orchis*.

Bab. 317. Hook. 432. Benth. 509.

Open chalky pastures. P. June.

I. Martinsell Hill; *A. J. M.*, *C. W. E.* Pewsey Downs
(and at Stonehenge); *T. F. R.*

4. *O. maculáta* Linn. *Spotted Hand Orchis*.

Bab. 317. Hook. 434. Benth. 510.

Damp woods and pastures. P. May, June.

Common.

5. *O. latifolia* Linn. *Marsh Orchis*.

Bab. 317. Hook. 433. Benth. 510.

Marshes and damp meadows. P. June.

I. Manningford Bruce; *T. F. R.*

6. *O. pyramidalis* Linn. *Pyramidal Orchis*.

Bab. 318. Hook. 434. Benth. 511.

Chalky pastures and banks. P. July.

I. Martinsell Hill, S.W. side; *T. F. R.*

GYMNADÉNIA R. Br.

1. *G. conópsea* R. Br. *Red-handed Orchis*.

Bab. 318. Hook. 435. Benth. 511 (*Orchis*).

Chalky pastures. P. July.

I. Clench Common. Martinsell; *J. W. M.* Pewsey Downs; *T. F. R.*

HABENÁRIA R. Br.

1. *H. viridis* R. Br. *Frog Orchis*.

Bab. 319. Hook. 435. Benth. 512.

Damp pastures. P. June, July.

II. Savernake Forest. Great Bedwin; *J. W. M.*

2. *H. bifolia* R. Br. *Smaller Butterfly Orchis*.

Bab. 319. Hook. 435. Benth. 512.

Heathy places. P. June, July.

II. Savernake Forest; *T. W. J.*

3. *H. chlorantha* Bab. *Butterfly Orchis*.

Bab. 319. Hook. 436. Benth. 512 (*H. bifolia*).

Clayey woods. P. May, June.

Common.

HERMÍNÍUM R. Br.

- 1.
- H. Monórchis**
- R. Br.
- Musk Orchis.*

Bab. 320. Hook. 436. Benth. 513.

Old grassy chalk-pits. P. June, July.

I. Martinsell Hill; *J. W. M.***LÍSTERA** R. Br.

- 1.
- L. ováta**
- R. Br.
- Tway-blade.*

Bab. 321. Hook. 429. Benth. 505.

Woods, copses, and shady places. P. May, June.

Common in the neighbourhood of Marlborough. Canal side near Pewsey Wharf; *T. F. R.***NEÓTTIA** Linn.

- 1.
- N. Nidus-ávis**
- Linn.
- Bird's-nest.*

Bab. 321. Hook. 429 (*Neottia*). Benth. 505.

Dense woods. P. ? June.

Not uncommon.

I. Damp copses near Pewsey; field near Martinsell; Manton Copse; West Woods.—II. Great Bedwin; *J. W. M.*—III. Rabley Copse.**EPIPÁCTIS** Rich.

- 1.
- E. latifolia**
- All.
- Broad-leaved Helleborine.*

Bab. 322. Hook. 427. Benth. 503.

Woods. P. July, August.

I. Manton Copse; *J. J. P.*—II. I believe a specimen of this, in a very young state, was found in Savernake Forest by *T. B. L.*; it was referred to this species by the late Professor Henslow.

IRIDACEÆ.

IRIS Linn.

1. **I. Pseud-ácorus** Linn. *Yellow Flag.*

Bab. 325. Hook. 439. Benth. 516.

Wet places. P. June, July.

Not uncommon in the water-meadows. Manningford Abbats and Manningford Bruce; *T. F. R.*

AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

NARCÍSSUS Linn.

1. **N. Pseudo-narcíssus** Linn. *Daffodil.*

Bab. 327. Hook. 442. Benth. 519.

Thickets and pastures. P. March, April.

I. West Woods, in various places. Martinsell Hill. Copse near Oare Hill, called "Daffy Copse" by the natives; *T. F. R.* Clench Common; *J. W. M.*

GALÁNTHUS Linn.

1. ‡**G. nivális** Linn. *Snowdrop.*

Bab. 327. Hook. 442. Benth. 520.

Thickets. P. February, March.

Not uncommon in I. and IV. Hedge between Pewsey and Woodborough; *T. F. R.*

ASPARAGACEÆ.

POLYGONÁTUM Tourn.

1. **P. multiflórum** All. *Solomon's Seal.*

Bab. 328. Hook. 448. Benth. 523.

Woods. P. May.

I. Wootton Rivers; *J. W. M.* West Woods; *G. F. R.*—

- II. Savernake Forest, beyond Tottenham. Roman Camp, Great Bedwin; *J. W. M.* Folly Farm; *Dr. Fergus.* Road by Brick-pits, near Pewsey Road; *J. F. Mitchell.* —
 III. Rabley Copse. "The Plain," near the road to Ramsbury; *E. H. Fisher, Esq.*

LILIACEÆ.

TULIPA Linn.

- [1. *T. sylvestris* Linn. *Tulip.*

Bab. 330. Hook. 456. Benth. 526.

"Chalk-pits in the eastern counties." P. April, May.
 Field near Martinsell Hill; *C. W. E.*]

ORNITHOGALUM Linn.

1. ‡*O. umbellatum* Linn. *Star of Bethlehem.*

Bab. 331. Hook. 454. Benth. 528.

Meadows and pastures. P. May.

I. First field on the Kennet side of the Forest Hill; *F. Bonney.*

2. *O. pyrenaicum* Linn. *Spiked Star of Bethlehem.*

Bab. 331. Hook. 454. Benth. 528.

Woods and thickets. P. June.

Also in meadows and orchards; *T. F. R.*

Near Brimslade. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

"Babington says the leaves wither before the flowers appear*. It is a troublesome weed in my garden, and my experience of it is the reverse;" *T. F. R.*

* He also adds, "rarely contemporaneous."

ALLIUM Linn.

- 1.
- A. vineale**
- Linn.
- Crow Garlic.*

Bab. 333. Hook. 452. Benth. 532.

Waste ground and dry fields. P. July.

III. I believe this to be very common in a pasture field at Polton, near Rabley Copse, but have never been able to see it in flower.

- 2.
- A. ursinum**
- Linn.
- Ramsons.*

Bab. 335. Hook. 453. Benth. 532.

Damp woods and hedges. P. May, June.

I. Lane near Manton Copse; *T. B. L.* Pewsey; *T. F. R.***ENDYMION** Dumort.

- 1.
- E. nítans**
- Dum.
- English Blue-bell.*

Bab. 335. Hook. 449 (*Agraphis*). Benth. 529 (*Scilla*).

Woods and thickets. P. May.

Abundant in all the divisions.

A pink variety has been found near Martinsell by *J. W. M.***COLCHICACEÆ.****COLCHICUM** Linn.

- 1.
- C. autumnale**
- Linn.
- Meadow Saffron.*

Bab. 336. Hook. 457. Benth. 535.

Meadows. P. September, October.

Common in I. and III. Meadows near Pewsey; *T. F. R.***JUNCACEÆ.****JUNCUS** Linn.

- 1.
- J. effusus**
- Linn.
- Common Soft Rush.*

Bab. 338. Hook. 459. Benth. 536 (*J. communis*).

Wet ground. P. July.

I. Pond on the top of Martinsell. Road from Manton to the Pewsey Road.

2. *J. glaucus* Sibth. *Hard Rush.*

Bab. 338. Hook. 460. Benth. 537.

Damp places by roadsides. P. July.

III. Banks of the Og, at Polton. Mildenhall water-meadows.

3. *J. lamprocarpus* Ehrh. *Jointed Rush.*Bab. 340. Hook. 462. Benth. 537 (*J. articulatus*).

Swampy ground. P. July, August.

I. Water-meadows. Pond on the top of Martinsell Hill.

4. *J. bufonius* Linn. *Toad Rush.*

Bab. 342. Hook. 464. Benth. 538.

Spots where water has stagnated. A. July, August.

I. Pond on the top of Martinsell Hill; *J. W. M.***LÚZULA** Cand.1. *L. pilósa* Willd. *Broad-leaved Hairy Wood-rush.*

Bab. 343. Hook. 466. Benth. 541.

Woods. P. May.

I. Copse at foot of Martinsell.

2. *L. campestris* Willd. *Field Wood-rush.*

Bab. 343. Hook. 467. Benth. 541.

Dry pastures. P. April, May.

Common.

ALISMACEÆ.

ALÍSMA Linn.1. *A. Plantágo* Linn. *Great Water Plantain.*

Bab. 345. Hook. 470. Benth. 496.

Ponds and wet ditches. P. July, August.

Springly in the water-meadows. It also occurs in small quantities in most of the ponds near Marlborough.

Pewsey Canal; *T. F. R.*

SAGITTÁRIA Linn.

1. *S. sagittifolia* Linn. *Arrow-head*,

Bab. 345. Hook. 471. Benth. 495.

Wet ditches and slow streams. P. August.

I. Canal near Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

BÚTOMUS Linn.

1. *B. umbellatus* Linn. *Flowering Rush*.

Bab. 346. Hook. 469. Benth. 495.

Wet ditches and streams. P. July.

I. Water-meadows opposite Preshute Church; *J. W. M.*

III. Water-meadows near Polton.

TYPHACEÆ.

SPARGÁNIUM Linn.

1. *S. ramósum* Huds. *Bur-reed*.

Bab. 347. Hook. 474. Benth. 485.

Wet ditches and ponds. P. July.

Common in the water-meadows.

2. *S. simplex* Huds. *Upright Bur-reed*.

Bab. 347. Hook. 474. Benth. 486.

Wet ditches and ponds. P. July.

I. Pond by Firs near the footway to Martinsell.—III.

Water-meadows near Polton.

ARACEÆ.

ÁRUM Linn.

1. *A. maculátum* Linn. *Cuckoo-pint*.

Bab. 348. Hook. 475. Benth. 487.

Hedge-banks and copses. P. April, May.

Common.

*LEMNACEÆ.***LEMNA** Linn.1. **L. minor** Linn. *Duckweed.*

Bab. 349. Hook. 477. Benth. 488.

On stagnant water. A. June, July.

Common.

*POTAMOGETONACEÆ.***POTAMOGETON** Linn.1. **P. natans** Linn. *Pondweed.*

Bab. 350. Hook. 484. Benth. 492.

Ponds and still waters. P. June, July.

Commonly distributed.

2. **P. perfoliatus** Linn. *Perfoliate Pondweed.*

Bab. 352. Hook. 481. Benth. 493.

Streams and ditches. P. July.

I. In the Canal.

3. **P. crispus** Linn. *Water Caltrops. Frog's Lettuce.*

Bab. 352. Hook. 481. Benth. 493.

Ditches and pits. P. June.

I. Pond near Ivy's Farm.—III. In the Kennet near Hillcot Mill.

4. **P. densus** Linn. *Small Water Caltrops.*

Bab. 354. Hook. 479. Benth. 494.

Ditches. P. June, July.

III. In the Kennet near Hillcot Mill.

ZANNICHELLIA Linn.

1. **Z. palustris** Linn. *Horned Pondweed.*

Bab. 355. Hook. 486. Benth. 491.

Stagnant water. A. or P. May to August.

I. Manton.—II. Pond by Hungerford Road in Savernake Forest, and in one or two other ponds in the Forest.

—III. Pond by the side of the Aldbourn Road near Rabley Copse.

CYPERACEÆ.

ELEOCHARIS R. Br.

1. **E. palustris** R. Br. *Creeping Spike-rush.*

Bab. 358. Hook. 492. Benth. 549 (*Scirpus*).

Wet and marshy places. P. June.

Water-meadows. Axford, by side of Kennet.

CAREX Linn.

1. **C. vulpina** Linn. *Great Rough Sedge.*

Bab. 366. Hook. 505. Benth. 560.

Wet places. P. June.

II. Great Bedwin.—III. Mildenhall Borders.

2. **C. divulsa** Good. *Grey Sedge.*

Bab. 366. Hook. 505. Benth. 560 (*C. muricata*).

Moist shady places. P. June.

Not uncommon.

3. **C. præcox** Jacq. *Vernal Sedge.*

Bab. 375. Hook. 518. Benth. 564.

Dry places. P. April, May.

II. Savernake Forest.

4. *C. pilulifera* Linn. *Round-headed Sedge.*

Bab. 375. Hook. 518. Benth. 564.

Damp heathy places. P. May.

II. Savernake Forest.

5. *C. glauca* Scop. *Glaucous Sedge.*

Bab. 376. Hook. 517. Benth. 568.

Damp places. P. June.

Common.

6. *C. sylvatica* Huds. *Pendulous Wood Sedge.*

Bab. 378. Hook. 516. Benth. 568.

Damp woods. P. May.

Common in the Copses.

7. *C. paludosa* Good. *River Sedge.*

Bab. 380. Hook. 520. Benth. 569.

By water. P. May.

II. Great Bedwin; *J. W. M.*—III. Mildenhall.8. *C. riparia* Curt. *Great River Sedge.*Bab. 380. Hook. 521. Benth. 570 (*C. paludosa*).

By water. P. May.

Abundant by the side of the Kennet.

GRAMINEÆ.

PHALARIS Linn.

1. *P. arundinacea* Linn. *Great Reed-grass.*Bab. 390. Hook. 531. Benth. 578 (*Digraphis*).

By water. P. June, July.

Occurs commonly in the water-meadows.

ANTHOXÁNTHUM Linn.

- 1.
- A. odorátum**
- Linn.
- Sweet Vernal-grass.*

Bab. 390. Hook. 528. Benth. 578.

Pastures. P. May, June.

Common.

PHLEUM Linn.

- 1.
- P. praténse**
- Linn.
- Timothy-grass.*

Bab. 391. Hook. 532. Benth. 579.

Pastures. P. June.

Common.

ALOPECÚRUS Linn.

- 1.
- A. praténsis**
- Linn.
- Fox-tail grass.*

Bab. 391. Hook. 530. Benth. 581.

Meadows and pastures. P. April to June.

Common.

- 2.
- A. geniculátus**
- Linn.
- Floating Fox-tail grass.*

Bab. 392. Hook. 531. Benth. 581.

Damp places and dried-up ponds. P. June, July.

III. Water-meadows, Mildenhall.

- 3.
- A. agréstis**
- Linn.
- Black-grass.*

Bab. 392. Hook. 530. Benth. 581.

Arable land. A. April to September.

I. Field between Forest and Martinsell ; Manton Copse ;
 Field at the bottom of Martinsell.—II. Cadley.—III.
 Polton ; Mildenhall.

MÍLIUM Linn.

- 1.
- M. effúsum**
- Linn.
- Millet-grass.*

Bab. 393. Hook. 534. Benth. 574.

Damp shady woods. P. June.

II. Copses near Folly Farm. — III. Rabley Copse ;
 J. J. P. Mildenhall Borders.

PHRAGMITES Trin.

1. *P. communis* Trin. *Common Reed.*

Bab. 393. Hook. 567. Benth. 613 (*Arundo Phragmites*).
Marshes, and in water. P. August.

III. Mildenhall. On the banks of the Og where it crosses
the Mildenhall Road.

AGRÓSTIS Linn.

1. *A. vulgaris* With. *Bent-grass.*

Bab. 395. Hook. 538. Benth. 584 (*A. alba*).

Rather dry places. P. July.

I. Manton Copse; West Woods; old Furze field on the
way to Martinsell; Manton.

2. *A. álba* Linn. *Florin-grass.*

Bab. 395. Hook. 538. Benth. 584.

Fields. P. July.

Abundant in all corn-fields.

HÓLCUS Linn.

1. *H. lanátus* Linn. *Soft-grass.*

Bab. 396. Hook. 543. Benth. 591.

Pastures. P. July.

Common.

2. *H. móllis* Linn. *Creeping Soft-grass.*

Bab. 396. Hook. 543. Benth. 591.

Copses and open woods. P. July.

I. Top of White Horse Down; Copse at foot of N. slope
of Martinsell.—III. Mildenhall Borders; Rabley Copse.

AÍRA Linn.

1. *A. cæspitósa* Linn. *Hair-grass.*

Bab. 397. Hook. 540. Benth. 587.

Pastures, thickets, and roadsides. P. July.

Abundant in all the divisions.

TRISÉTUM Pers.

1. **T. flavescens** Beauv. *Yellow Oat-grass.*

Bab. 398. Hook. 566 (*Avena*). Benth. 590 (*Avena*).

Dry pastures and waysides. P. July.

I. Martinsell.—III. Mildenhall Borders.

AVENA Linn.

1. **A. fátua** Linn. *Wild Oat.*

Bab. 398. Hook. 565. Benth. 589.

Arable land. A. July.

III. Mildenhall Borders.

2. **A. pratensis** Linn. *Narrow-leaved Oat-grass.*

Bab. 398. Hook. 565. Benth. 589.

Dry, chalky banks. P. June.

Common.

3. **A. pubescens** Linn. *Downy Oat-grass.*

Bab. 399. Hook. 566. Benth. 590 (*A. pratensis*).

Gravelly and chalky banks. P. July.

Common

ARRHENATHERUM Beauv.

1. **A. avenáceum** Beauv. *Oat-grass.*

Bab. 399. Hook. 544. Benth. 590.

Fields and hedges. P. June.

Very common.

KCELERIA Pers.

1. **K. cristáta** Pers. *Crested Hair-grass.*

Bab. 399. Hook. 545. Benth. 612.

Chalky and gravelly places. P. June, July.

I. White Horse Down.—II. Forest Hill.—III. Downs beyond Rabley Copse.

MÉLICA Linn.1. **M. uniflora** Retz. *Melic.*

Bab. 400. Hook. 543. Benth. 611.

Woods. P. June.

Common in copses.

PÓA Linn.1. **P. ánnua** Linn. *Annual Meadow-grass.*

Bab. 400. Hook. 554. Benth. 607.

Waste grounds and walls. A. March to October.

Abundant.

2. **P. triviális** Linn. *Rough Meadow-grass.*

Bab. 402. Hook. 552. Benth. 608.

Moist and shady places. P. June.

Common.

3. **P. praténsis** Linn. *Common Meadow-grass.*

Bab. 402. Hook. 551. Benth. 608.

Dry pastures. P. June, July.

Abundant.

GLYCÉRIA R. Br.1. **G. aquática** Sm. *Great Water Reed-grass.*Bab. 403. Hook. 548 (*Poa*). Benth. 606 (*Poa*).

In water. P. July.

Abundant by the banks of the Kennet and Og.

2. **G. flúitans** R. Br. *Flote-grass.*

Bab. 403. Hook. 548. Benth. 606.

Ponds and ditches. P. June to September.

Common.

3. *G. plicata* Fries.

Bab. 403. Hook. 548 (*Poa fluitans*). Benth. 606 (*id.*).

Ponds and ditches. P. June to August.

III. Axford.

SCLEROCHLŒA Beauv.

1. *S. rigida* Link. *Hard Meadow-grass*,

Bab. 405. Hook. 550 (*Poa*). Benth. 607 (*Poa*).

Dry places. A. June.

I. Foot of Martinsell; *J. J. P.*

BRIZA Linn.

1. *B. média* Linn. *Quaking-grass*.

Bab. 405. Hook. 555. Benth. 604.

Pastures, chiefly on dry ground. P. June.

Common.

CYNOSÚRUS Linn.

1. *C. cristatus* Linn. *Dog's-tail grass*.

Bab. 406. Hook. 556. Benth. 603.

Pastures. P. August.

Common.

DÁCTYLIS Linn.

1. *D. glomerata* Linn. *Cock's-foot grass*.

Bab. 406. Hook. 555. Benth. 603.

Meadows and pastures. P. June.

Common.

FESTÚCA Linn.

1. *F. ovina* Linn. *Sheep's Fescue-grass*.

Bab. 407. Hook. 557. Benth. 601.

Dry pastures. P. June.

Common.

2. *F. rúbra* Linn. *Creeping Fescue-grass.*Bab. 407. Hook. 557 (*F. ovina*). Benth. 601 (*F. ovina*).

Dry, gravelly, and sandy places. P. June.

Common.

3. *F. gigánteá* Vill. *Giant Fescue-grass.*Bab. 407. Hook. 559. Benth. 600 (*Bromus giganteus*).

Damp shady places. P. July.

Not uncommon.

BRÓMUS Linn.1. *B. eréctus* Huds. *Upright Brome-grass.*

Bab. 408. Hook. 560. Benth. 598.

Dry, chalky, and sandy places. P. June, July.

I. Martinsell. Vale of West Woods.

2. *B. áspér* Linn. *Hairy Brome-grass.*

Bab. 409. Hook. 560. Benth. 598.

Thickets and damp hedges. P. ? July.

I. Manton Copse and West Woods.—III. Road to Polton ;
Mildenhall Borders.3. *B. stérilis* Linn. *Barren Brome-grass.*

Bab. 409. Hook. 561. Benth. 599.

Dry banks and waste places. A. June.

Common.

SERRAFÁLCUS Parl.[1. *S. secalínus* Bab. *Rye Brome-grass.*Bab. 409. Hook. 562 (*Bromus*). Benth. 600 (*B. arvensis*).

Arable land. A. ? June, July.

I. A downy form of this was plentiful in a field beyond
the Brick-pits at the top of Forest Hill in 1862.]

2. *S. racemósus* Parl. *Smooth Brome-grass.*Bab. 410. Hook. 563 (*Bromus*). Benth. 600 (*B. arvensis*).

Borders of fields and roads. B. June.

I. White Horse Down.

3. *S. móllis* Parl. *Soft Brome-grass. Lop-grass.*Bab. 410. Hook. 563 (*Bromus*). Benth. 600 (*B. arvensis*).

Meadows, pastures, and waysides. A. ? May, June.

Common.

BRACHYPÓDIUM Beauv.1. *B. sylváticum* R. & S. *False Brome-grass.*

Bab. 411. Hook. 572. Benth. 597.

Hedges and thickets. P. July.

Common.

TRÍTICUM Linn.1. *T. répens* Linn. *Couch-grass.*

Bab. 411. Hook. 571. Benth. 595.

Waste and cultivated land. P. July.

Common.

LÓLIUM Linn.1. *L. perénne* Linn. *Red Darnel. Rye-grass.*

Bab. 413. Hook. 573. Benth. 596.

Pastures. P. June.

Common.

ACOTYLÉDONES.

EQUISETACEÆ.

EQUISETUM Linn.

1. *E. arvense* Linn. *Corn Horse-tail.*

Bab. 414. Hook. 598. Benth. 619.

Damp meadows. P. April.

I. Not uncommon by the Canal. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—

III. Mildenhall.

2. *E. maximum* Lam. *Greater Marsh Horse-tail.*

Bab. 415. Hook. 597 (*E. fluviatile*).

Benth. 619 (*Telmateia*).

Wet places. P. April.

Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

3. *E. sylvaticum* Linn. *Branched Wood Horse-tail.*

Bab. 415. Hook. 598. Benth. 619.

Wet, shady places. P. April, May.

II. Field a little beyond Tottenham; *J. J. P.*

4. *E. limosum* Linn. *Smooth Naked Horse-tail.*

Bab. 415. Hook. 598. Benth. 620.

In stagnant water. P. June, July.

I. Water-meadows, Preshute. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*—III.

Side of Kennet near Axford.

5. *E. palustre* Linn. *Marsh Horse-tail.*

Bab. 416. Hook. 598. Benth. 620.

Spongy bogs. P. June, July.

I. Common by the Canal. Pewsey; *T. F. R.*

FILICES.

POLYPÓDIUM Linn.

1. **P. vulgáre** Linn. *Common Polypody.*

Bab. 419. Hook. 581. Benth. 625.

Shady banks, walls, and old trees. P. August to October.
Common.

Var. *cambricum*. Pewsey; *S. B. Dixon, T. F. R.*

LÁSTREA Presl.

1. **L. Filix-mas** Presl. *Male Fern.*

Bab. 421. Hook. 585 (*Aspidium*). Benth. 629 (*id.*).

Hedge-banks. P. June, July.

Common in the hedges.

Var. *incisa*. Pewsey; *S. B. Dixon, T. F. R.*

2. **L. dilatáta** Presl. *Broad Prickly-toothed Fern.*

Bab. 422. Hook. 586 (*Aspidium spinulosum*).

Benth. 630 (*Aspidium spinulosum*).

Woods and banks. P. August, September.

I. Martinsell Hill; *S. B. Dixon, T. F. R.*—II. Near Tottenham; *J. J. P.*

POLÝSTICHUM Roth.

1. **P. aculeátum** Roth. *Prickly Shield Fern.*

Bab. 423. Hook. 583 (*Aspidium*). Benth. 628 (*id.*).

Hedge-banks. P. July, August.

I. Martinsell; *J. W. M. Pewsey; T. F. R.* Woodborough; *T. F. R.*

2. *P. anguláre* Newm. *Angular-leaved Shield Fern.*Bab. 423. Hook. 584 (*Aspidium*).Benth. 629 (*Aspidium aculeatum*).

Woods and hedge-banks. P. July, August.

Pewsey; *T. F. R.***ATHYRIUM** Roth.1. *A. Filix-femina* Roth. *Lady-Fern.*Bab. 425. Hook. 589 (*Asplenium*). Benth. 631 (*id.*).

Damp shady places. P. June, July.

I. Near Pewsey; *S. B. Dixon, T. F. R.*—II. Near Tottenham; *J. J. P.***ASPLENIUM** Linn.1. *A. Adiantum-nigrum* Linn. *Black Spleenwort.*

Bab. 426. Hook. 589. Benth. 633.

Walls. P. June to September.

Near Pewsey; *S. B. Dixon, T. F. R.*—II. Near Tottenham; *J. J. P.* Great Bedwin; *J. W. M.*2. *A. Trichómanes* Linn. *Common Spleenwort.*

Bab. 426. Hook. 588. Benth. 632.

Walls. P. May to October.

I. Pewsey Churchyard; *T. F. R.* Milton; *T. F. R.*—II. Near Tottenham; *J. J. P.* Great Bedwin; *J. W. M.*3. *A. Ruta-murária* Linn. *Wall Rue.*

Bab. 426. Hook. 588. Benth. 633.

Walls. P. May to September.

I. Various parts of the College walls. Walls of Pewsey and Milton Churchyards; *T. F. R.*—III. Bridge over Og, at Polton. Old walls on the outskirts of Marlborough. Walls of St. Mary's Church, Marlborough.—IV. Farm-house in Sun Lane; *J. W. M.*

SCOLOPENDRIUM Sm.

1. *S. vulgare* Sym. *Hart's-tongue*.

Bab. 427. Hook. 589. Benth. 634.

Damp shady places. P. July, August.

I. Common around Martinsell. West Woods; *J. W. M.*
College Drains. Forest Hill (S.E. end). Pewsey; *T. F. R.*,
S. B. Dixon.—II. Great Bedwin; *J. W. M.*—III. Near
Folly Farm; *J. W. M.*

CÉTÉRACH Willd.

1. *C. officinarum* Willd. *Common Ceterach*.

Bab. 427. Hook. 580. Benth. 634.

On walls. P. April to October.

Pewsey Churchyard, and near the Wharf, rare; *T. F. R.*
Probably introduced with stone from Bath.

BLÉCHNUM Linn.

1. *B. boreale* Sw. *Hard Fern*.

Bab. 427. Hook. 590. Benth. 635 (*B. Spicant*).

Heathy places. P. July.

I. Martinsell; *F. Bonney* & *J. W. M.*, *T. F. R.* Wan's
Dyke; *J. W. M.* West Woods; *J. W. M.*

PTÉRIS Linn.

1. *P. aquilina* Linn. *Brakes*.

Bab. 427. Hook. 590. Benth. 635.

Woods and heaths. P. July.

I. Manton Copses, and occasionally in the hedges.—II.
Savernake Forest, abundant.—III. Axford and Rabley.

BOTRYCHIUM Sw.

1. **B. Lunária Sw.** *Small Moonwort.*

Bab. 429. Hook. 594. Benth. 624.

Pastures. P. June, July.

I. Forest Hill; *J. R. Pollock.* Fewsey Downs, plentiful in one spot; *T. F. R.*—II. Marlborough Common.

OPHIOGLOSSUM Linn.

1. **O. vulgatum Linn.** *Adder's-tongue.*

Bab. 429. Hook. 593. Benth. 624.

Pastures. P. May, June.

I. Field near West Woods; *J. J. P.* White Horse Down; *J. W. M.* Field near High Trees Farm; *J. J. P.* Side of Martinsell.—II. Great Bedwin; *J. J. P.*

BIRDS OF MARLBOROUGH.

Falco subbuteo. *Hobby.*

Rare, but has been seen in summer in the neighbourhood of Aldbourne.

Falco tinnunculus. *Kestrel.*

To be found in almost every plantation of any size, where it generally takes possession of a Magpie's deserted nest in which to rear its young. A nest in a wood near Aldbourne was occupied for three years in succession (1856, 1857, 1858) by a Kestrel.

Falco nisus. *Sparrow-Hawk.*

This bird, in most inland districts, is commoner than the Kestrel: at Marlborough the reverse seems to be the case. Found in most large fir-plantations, and (very rarely) in the Forest.

Otus vulgaris. *Long-eared Owl.*

Rare, but much attached to particular plantations; found in the fir-woods at Rockley, Martinsell, and Aldbourne. Breeds usually in March.

Otus brachyotus. *Short-eared Owl.*

Met with occasionally in the autumn in turnip-fields: does not appear to breed here.

Strix flammea. *White Owl.*

Chiefly inhabits old buildings, but has occasionally been known to lay in holes in trees in the Forest.

Syrnium stridula. *Tawny Owl.*

Inhabits hollow trees in the Forest and at Rockley.

Lanius collurio. *Red-backed Shrike.*

Occasionally known to breed in the thick hedges near Martinsell.

Muscicapa griseola. *Spotted Flycatcher.***Turdus viscivorus.** *Missel Thrush.***Turdus pilaris.** *Fieldfare.*

Appears towards the end of October, and may be seen occasionally as late as the beginning of May on the Rockley Downs.

Turdus musicus. *Song Thrush.***Turdus iliacus.** *Redwing.***Turdus merula.** *Blackbird.***Turdus torquatus.** *Ring Ouzel.*

Seen occasionally in the autumn on the Rockley Downs. It has been said to build in the neighbourhood, but there is no authenticated instance.

Accentor modularis. *Hedge Sparrow.***Erythaca rubecula.** *Redbreast.***Phoenicurus ruticilla.** *Redstart.*

Common in the Forest, especially in that part of it lying between the Braden and King Oak.

Saxicola rubicola. *Stonechat.*

Found on all the Downs.

Saxicola rubetra. *Whinchat.*

Aldbourne Downs.

Saxicola oenanthe. *Wheatear.*

To be seen on most of the Downs from the end of March to the beginning of August.

Salicaria locustella. *Grasshopper Warbler.*

Rare ; but not nearly so rare as it seems, owing to the shy habits of the bird and the care it takes to conceal its nest. Its eggs have been taken on Clench Common and on the Aldbourne Downs, where its single monotonous note may be heard almost incessantly during spring and summer.

Salicaria phragmitis. *Sedge Warbler.*

Common along the Kennet, and builds in great numbers in the Polton withy-bed. This bird is considered by Yarrell to be a summer visitor only to the British Islands, but has been seen at Marlborough in both December and February. It may be heard singing in the Wilderness all night through from May to August.

Salicaria arundinacea. *Reed Warbler.*

Is to be found in most of the localities frequented by the last-named bird, but in much fewer numbers.

Philomela luscinia. *Nightingale.*

Scarce, but has been heard singing in Polton Copse and in the Wilderness.

Curruca atricapilla. *Blackcap.*

Is to be found in most copses about Marlborough.

Curruca hortensis. *Garden Warbler.*

Not nearly so common as the last species, which it closely resembles in habits, in song, and in its nest and eggs. A nest with fresh eggs has been found in the Forest as late as June 23rd.

Curruca cinerea. *Common Whitethroat.*

Curruca sylvicola. *Lesser Whitethroat.*

Rare. Its eggs have been taken, however, in the outskirts of the Forest, and in some brambles near Martinsell.

Sylvia sylvicola. *Wood Warbler.*

This species is much rarer than either of the following, which are nearly allied to it in appearance and habits. Its nest has been found in the Forest, and is always placed on the ground.

Sylvia trochilus. *Willow Warbler.*

Its nest is said by Yarrell to be always placed on the ground; this does not seem, however, to be generally the case. It is commonly found in a low bush, and in one instance a nest was taken in some laurel-bushes 12 feet from the ground.

Sylvia hippolais. *Chiff-chaff.*

Regulus cristatus. *Golden-crested Wren.*

Common in all fir-plantations. It has been observed of the Common Wren, that its habit is to build a great number of nests before it fixes upon one to breed in; and the same will, I believe, be found to be the case with the Gold Crest. Five or six empty nests may be found before one is discovered with eggs, and this in the middle of the breeding-season. In particular it may be mentioned that, in the clump of fir-trees at the Eight Walks, in one year four nests were found, of which only one contained eggs; nor did there appear to be more than one pair of old birds in the clump.

Parus major. *Great Tit.*

Parus cæruleus. *Blue Tit.*

Parus ater. *Cole Tit.***Parus palustris.** *Marsh Tit.*

Its nest has been taken in a pollard willow at Manton.

Parus caudatus. *Long-tailed Tit.***Motacilla Yarrellii.** *Pied Wagtail.*

The situation of a nest of this bird found in 1857 is so peculiar as to make it worth recording. It was placed in a fir-tree at the Eight Walks, some 15 feet from the ground; there is no running water within three miles, and no water at all, with the exception of some small ponds which are almost dry in summer. The nest contained four fresh eggs, and the old birds were seen repeatedly in the vicinity.

Motacilla boarula. *Grey Wagtail.*

Not uncommon in winter in the immediate vicinity of the Kennet.

Motacilla flava. *Ray's Wagtail.*

Common in summer. A pair of these birds may constantly be seen during the summer months about the railings that run down the middle of the first field on the path from the College to the Forest.

Anthus arboreus. *Tree Pipit.*

The eggs of this species vary more than those of any other British bird, the Guillemot only excepted. During the years 1856-1858 three well-marked varieties were taken in the neighbourhood of Marlborough: one of a uniform brown colour; another with a greyish ground and mottled all over with purple spots; a third with a whitish ground and large red blotches, exactly similar to some handsome varieties of the Spotted Flycatcher.

Anthus pratensis. *Meadow Pipit.*

Alauda arvensis. *Sky-Lark.*

Alauda arborea. *Wood-Lark.*

Emberiza miliaria. *Common Bunting.*

Emberiza schoeniclus. *Black-headed Bunting.*

This species is to be found about the Kennet throughout the year, but its numbers appear to be much diminished in winter.

Emberiza citrinella. *Yellow-hammer.*

Builds indifferently on the ground or in bushes. A nest of this bird was found as late as August 16th, 1858, in a small bush on the open ground, inside the deer fence, on the path from the College to the Forest.

Fringilla cœlebs. *Chaffinch.*

Fringilla montifringilla. *Mountain Finch.*

This bird is said to have been seen in winter in the stubble-fields on the Ogbourne Road.

Passer domesticus. *House Sparrow.*

Coccothraustes chloris. *Greenfinch.*

Coccothraustes vulgaris. *Hawfinch.*

Wiltshire is not mentioned by Yarrell among the counties of England in which this bird has hitherto been observed; nor, as far as I have been able to make out, has it been noticed in any other part of Wiltshire than Savernake Forest. Its shy habits render it extremely difficult to observe; but there is some evidence of its remaining with us throughout the winter, and there is no doubt at all that they are to be found in the breeding-season in considerable numbers. During the years 1856-1858, an average of at least three nests was taken yearly. In almost every case the nest

seems to have been placed near the top of some tall and thick whitethorn, near the centre of the Forest. It is usually composed of roots and birch twigs outside, lined with smaller twigs and horsehair inside. In materials therefore it closely resembles the nest of the Bullfinch, but differs from it in being larger and flatter. The eggs are four or five in number.

Carduelis elegans. *Goldfinch.*

Linota cannabina. *Common Linnet.*

Linota linaria. *Lesser Redpole.*

Is seen in flocks throughout the winter in the stubble-fields, especially those between Marlborough and Martinsell.

Pyrrhula vulgaris. *Bullfinch.*

This bird is by no means common, owing probably to the bleak and exposed character of the country, to which it is said to show an aversion throughout England.

Sturnus vulgaris. *Starling.*

Thousands of these birds build in the Forest, the great majority of them in deserted Woodpeckers' holes, the position of which in great measure protects them from birdnesters. They appear to return year by year to the same tree. In the autumn they come down to roost by thousands in the withy-beds along the Kennet.

Corvus corax. *Raven.*

A pair of these birds built for many years in succession in a magnificent clump of fir-trees in the Forest, around which they might be heard croaking incessantly from the end of December, when nidification commences, to the end of March, when the young are usually able to leave the nest. The place has been deserted by them now for three

years, owing to some inscrutable reason, as the year preceding their desertion they certainly reared three of their young in safety. The tree was scaled in 1857, and three out of six eggs were taken; of these three, two were perfectly fresh, while in the third there was a live bird: thus it would seem that the Raven occasionally does what the Barn Owl has been observed to do frequently, viz. lay its eggs at considerable intervals, leaving those last laid to be hatched by the warmth of the young birds. Some eggs taken from the same nest several years before were successfully hatched in a Rook's nest in the Wilderness. A pair of these birds may still not unfrequently be seen flying over the Cricket-ground.

Corvus corone. *Carrion Crow.*

A pair of these birds may be found during the breeding-season in almost every spruce-fir plantation round Marlborough: Long Copse and the Four Mile Copse are favourite resorts. The nest is also frequently found in the highest trees in the beech avenues of the Forest.

Corvus cornix. *Hooded Crow.*

This bird is occasionally seen in winter on the Marlborough Downs. A specimen was shot some years ago near the Devil's Den.

Corvus frugilegus. *Rook.*

Corvus monedula. *Jackdaw.*

Pica caudata. *Magpie.*

To be found in most plantations round Marlborough. It frequents the West Woods and Polton Copse in great numbers, where its domed nest is in winter one of the most conspicuous objects. There is a common opinion that this bird builds two or three nests near together, in order to

have a better chance of escaping depredators; and such certainly seems to be the case in the woods near Marlborough. The number of these birds is sufficient to save the Kestrel and Sparrow-Hawk all the labours of nidification, and the nest, if in a suitable situation, is pretty sure to be occupied by one or other of these, some years before it falls to pieces.

Garrulus glandarius. *Jay.*

The extent of the Forest affords shelter to great numbers of this bird of ill fame from the relentless persecutions of keepers. The situation of the nest varies much; it may be found at the top of the highest fir-trees of Martinsell, in the tall whitethorns of the Forest, and in the hazel-bushes of Polton Copse.

Picus viridis. *Green Woodpecker.*

Probably nowhere in England is the loud laugh of this handsome bird to be heard, or its perfectly circular hole to be seen, more frequently than in Savernake Forest. Its nest or, rather, its eggs are occasionally placed within a couple of yards of the ground. This was the case with one that laid its eggs in a beech-tree in the Grand Avenue in 1858. The attachment of this bird to its nest was so extraordinary as to be worth recording. The nest was first discovered and cut open on the 5th of May, and the old bird was caught in the hole and handled for some minutes, but there were no eggs; a fortnight afterwards the hole was found to have been deepened by nearly a foot, and on its being again enlarged with the hatchet the bird was again caught, but still there were no eggs; the bird, however, still retained her affection for the tree; eggs were discovered on the 28th, and the appearance of the hole after the midsummer holidays gave satisfactory proof that a young family of Woodpeckers had been reared therein. Since

then, the hole has been occupied successively by a Nuthatch, a Starling, a Great Tit, and a Blue Tit.

Picus minor. *Lesser Spotted Woodpecker.*

This bird has been seen several times in the Forest, but its eggs have not yet been taken.

Yunx torquilla. *Wryneck.*

Has been seen at Oare, and its eggs have been taken in the Forest.

Certhia familiaris. *Common Creeper.*

This bird, in common with almost all others that build in holes of old trees, is to be found in the Forest in great numbers. It is particularly partial to the beech avenues, where it may be seen running over some twenty trees in succession, almost always beginning its search at the bottom of the tree next to that it has last visited.

Troglodytes vulgaris. *Common Wren.*

Sitta europæa. *Nuthatch.*

Common in the Forest, where its presence is usually detected by the ear sooner than by the eye. The smart taps this small bird is able to make on the hard oak may be heard at a distance of fifty yards. It is particularly partial to deserted Woodpeckers' holes, which it always plasters up with clay till they are just sufficient to admit its own body; this clay soon becomes extremely hard, and is then a sure protection against larger birds. Sometimes, however, the Nuthatch is deprived of its dwelling before its labours are completed. In 1859 a Nuthatch was observed busily engaged in plastering up the Woodpeckers' hole in the Grand Avenue mentioned above. It had already lessened the circumference of the hole by a layer of mud two inches thick all round, and a couple of days' more labour

would probably have rendered it secure. A Starling, however, was only biding her time, and took possession of the hole when its size had been made sufficiently small to protect her in turn against her larger enemies, Jackdaws. The nest is usually composed of a large quantity of dead thorn-leaves roughly heaped together.

Cuculus canorus. *Cuckoo.*

Alcedo ispida. *Kingfisher.*

This bird is to be found, though in no great numbers, all along the Kennet, and is often seen in the trees overhanging the College bathing-place. Its nest has been taken near Polton, and several times on the banks of the Canal near Burbage. One nest was found in a very strange position, viz. in the bank of one of the clay-pits near the entrance to the Forest on the Salisbury road, about a mile from any running water. The nest is always formed of small fish-bones ejected from the mouth of the old bird, like the pellets thrown up by birds of prey, and consisting of all the indigestible portions of their food.

Hirundo rustica. *Swallow.*

Appears at Marlborough about April 11th. Myriads of these birds come down to roost in the withy-beds beneath the White Horse and at Polton in the month of September. The nest of the Swallow is very rarely placed under the eaves of a house, like that of its congener the Martin. Young birds have been found in the nest as late as September 26th.

Hirundo urbica. *Martin.*

Appears at Marlborough about April 25th.

Hirundo riparia. *Sand Martin.*

Cypselus apus. *Swift.*

Appears at Marlborough about May 9th, and disappears

about August 10th. Three pairs at least return to the same nests in the Old House, at the College, Marlborough, year by year.

Caprimulgus europæus. *Night-jar.*

Is to be heard in most oak-plantations between the months of May and August.

Columba palumbus. *Ring Dove.*

Columba œnas. *Stock Dove.*

As might have been expected from the nature of the trees, this bird is to be found in great quantities in the Forest, where it appears to be quite as numerous as its congener the Ring Dove. It usually lays in the slight hollows at the tops of trees that have been headed down. It appears to continue laying quite as late in the season as the Ring Dove, and begins earlier; its eggs have been found as early as March 31st and as late as August 12th. A hole in which Jackdaws have been hatched in May is sure to be occupied by a Stock Dove in June. In the winter the Stock Doves congregate with the Ring Doves.

Columba turtur. *Turtle Dove.*

This bird visits Marlborough in small numbers during the spring and summer months. It has been seen in the Forest, in Polton Copse, and at Ramsbury.

Phasianus colchicus. *Pheasant.*

Perdix cinerea. *Partridge.*

Coturnix vulgaris. *Common Quail.*

This bird is occasionally shot in the stubble-fields in September or October. I have not, however, heard of an authenticated instance of the nest being found.

Edicnemus crepitans. *Stone Curlew.*

The eggs of this bird have been taken on the Downs near Aldbourne.

Charadrius pluvialis. *Golden Plover.*

Flocks of this bird may be seen in severe winters flying over the meadows near Mildenhall.

Vanellus cristatus. *Pewee.*

Great numbers of this bird breed on the large fields and open downs between Marlborough and Aldbourne. They are found in smaller or greater numbers in all the open parts of the country round Marlborough.

Ardea cinerea. *Common Heron.*

This bird may occasionally be disturbed in a water-meadow, or seen flying at a great elevation in the direction of Bowood, which is, I believe, the nearest heronry to Marlborough.

Numenius arquata. *Common Curlew.*

The eggs of this bird have been taken on the Aldbourne Downs.

Totanus hypoleucus. *Common Sandpiper.*

Is to be found occasionally on the Kennet and at Ramsbury during the summer months.

Scolopax rusticola. *Woodcock.*

Is to be found in the West Woods in considerable numbers in winter; also, though rarely, in the Forest. No instance has come to my knowledge of this bird remaining to breed here.

Scolopax gallinago. *Common Snipe.*

Is to be seen only in winter.

Scolopax gallinula. *Jack Snipe.*

Occasionally met with in winter.

Crex pratensis. *Land Rail.*

Appears at Marlborough about April 22nd. In 1858 one was disturbed several times in the Forest.

Rallus aquaticus. *Water Rail.*

Is found in small numbers in the winter. It does not stay to breed here.

Gallinula chloropus. *Moorhen.***Fulica atra.** *Common Coot.*

Seen occasionally at Ramsbury in severe winters.

Anas boschas. *Wild Duck.*

May be frequently disturbed during winter in the water-meadows, and some few remain to breed with us. A nest of this bird was found in 1857 in the low brushwood in Polton Copse, at least half a mile from any water; it contained nine eggs, several of which enclosed live birds.

Anas crecca. *Teal.*

Is occasionally seen in the meadows in winter.

Podiceps minor. *Dabchick.*

Considerable numbers of this bird live all the year through in the withy-bed opposite the Master's garden. They are late breeders, their eggs being seldom found before the end of May or beginning of June.

Larus argentatus. *Herring Gull.*

Flocks of this bird may not unusually be seen flying at this considerable distance from the sea.

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